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Ottawa, Week by Week

By DEAN WILSON

Curtain Goes Down On Tragedy

The historic Munich Agreement, whereby an ill-fated appeasement policy was attempted prior to this war, is void. Premier Mackenzie King announced in the House of Commons that there has been an exchange of notes between the Foreign Secretary of the United Kingdom, Anthony Eden, and the Foreign Secretary of Czecho-Slovakia, Mr Masaryk, with a clear statement therein that Germany has deliberately destroyed the arrangements concerning Czecho-Slovakia as contained in the Munich Agreement of 1938, so that the British government regarded itself as free from any engagements in this respect. In other words, when this war is ended and a settlement is made of the frontiers of this nation, the British government will not be influenced by any changes effected in and since 1938. The Canadian government, stated Premier King, did not consider it necessary to enter into this exchange of notes since this country (Canada) was not a party to the ill-fated Munich Agreement. "I am glad, however, to take this occasion to state that the Canadian Government fully shares the view of the United Kingdom Government that the Munich Agreement is void," declared Premier Mackenzie King in Parliament.

Optimistic Opinion

Now and again most impressive or noteworthy statements are made in Parliament before an extremely small attendance of members, and this proved to be the case when the Minister of Naval Affairs, Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, brought to light that quite early in this war Canadian naval authorities came to the conclusion that this country's role was mainly to convoy ships to Britain, adding the information that it was the unanimous opinion in Britain, United States and Canada that the Atlantic was the first and major battleground where the war against Hitler can be won or lost. "If the winning of the Battle of the North Atlantic is the first and most important of our tasks," said the Minister in part, "surely it is significant that so large a share in the conduct of that battle has been entrusted to the Royal Canadian Navy." Then at another point, he expressed an optimistic opinion: "I have no doubt as to the outcome of the struggle on the Atlantic and other seas," he stated; "I have no doubt that in time our surface ships and our air ships will triumph in that struggle."

Story Behind the Story

The story behind the story how the rubber crisis had come rather suddenly on the United Nations has been told in the House of Commons in Ottawa by the Minister of Munitions and Supply, Hon. C. D. Howe. He explained that, at the time when Singapore was threatened, it marked the first time that there was a real concern about rubber, though there were fairly large stocks on hand and even more on order. After Singapore fell, there was about 21,000 tons in Singapore and Penang. Although it was believed that these stocks were lost, yet almost all these stocks arrived at their destination. "However, we had to take an immediate stock of the situation," said the Minister, "and to take steps to find a substitute for natural rubber." That is why Canada entered into an ambitious programme to manufacture synthetic rubber, with the information having been given now that the plant for such manufacture of artificial rubber should be completed and in full productive operations by November 1. The Canadian Government's investment in this production of artificial rubber is between $40,000,000 and $45,000,000.

Banks and the War

In the normal course of events of the Bank Act, the legal charters of the banks in Canada are supposed to expire on July 1, 1944, but it is possible that prior to the expiration of that time these charters can be continued for a temporary period or for another ten years. There were three delays for revision in the past, including two for one year and one for two years, and, if any points can be raised now for such a delay of revision, it would likely have to be based on the arguments connected with the possibility of new economic or financial policies which may arise out of this war.

Disappointment

It is indicated by the reports in the capital that those Canadians who had hoped to increase the common use of maple sugar or syrup to replace sugar products will be disappointed to learn that this country's production of these articles in this year is far below that of last year, when Canada had obtained 2,676,900 gallons of maple syrup and 3,727,200 pounds of maple sugar, with a value of $6,716,500. Both nature and the war conditions combined to bring about this extremely poor production.

Unusual Incident

It is not often that a Prime Minister can be found to be in a position where he has to agree on something with the opposition and which is not strictly in accord with one of his own Ministers. This has happened in this session when M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader, in referring to the tabling by Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor, of a report by Bernard Rose, of Montreal, on the Arvida dispute asked if a transcript of the evidence as ordered by the House of Commons was also tabled. The Minister replied in the negative and said that some of the evidence was confidential. This answer caused Mr. Coldwell to draw the attention of the Speaker to the fact that the House of Commons has passed an order for the tabling of this evidence and now it was apparently being withheld. At this point Hon. R. B. Hanson entered into the dispute, and he remarked that this was not only "unique in Parliamentary history," but "the Minister takes it upon himself to refuse to table those documents." He asked the Prime Minister to state his position on the matter of principle involved. Premier Mackenzie King replied "I did not understand that the Minister had refused to table any document. He had a reservation that he thought was of importance. But I agree with the opinion that is expressed that documents ordered tabled by the House should be tabled, certainly."

Hon. J. L. Ilsley stated that, "if by the practice of the House, the matter in its nature is privileged or confidential, that this would have to be left out."

Mr. Coldwell insisted that he wanted a single document, and argued that "the Prime Minister agrees that once the order is passed it should be tabled."

The event ended at this point on that occasion but it was obvious that the Prime Minister had agreed with the opposition that anything which was not in strict accordance with that of one of his own Ministers.

Ration Based On Accuracy

Restaurant proprietors and quota users of rationed commodities are obliged to maintain accurate daily records showing the number of full meals, light meals, and tea and coffee sales, served by them daily, when making reports to the ration administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board. C. G. McKee, regional superintendent of rationing, states that sending in estimates, rather than accurate records, is contrary to regulations, and such offenders are liable to have their quotas withdrawn if they do not observe these requirements.

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 9

(Compiled from the records of 651 Governmental and Searle Rain Gauges).

During the past week there has been an improvement of 2 per cent. in the general moisture condition of Alberta and Saskatchewan, with the exception of two areas, one directly south of Calgary and the other in the south-eastern portion and extending into the south-western portion of Saskatchewan. Both of these areas are badly in need of rainfall. Manitoba has received generous rains, particularly in the Dauphin and Virden districts.

In Alberta the precipitation which occurred from April 1st to June 28th is now 64 per cent of normal, as compared with 62 per cent last week. In Saskatchewan it is now 76 per cent of normal, as compared with 74 per cent last week. In Manitoba it is now 115 per cent, of normal, as compared with 120 per cent last week.

Combining this growing season's precipitation with the rains of last fall for stubble seeded crops, and adding the rains of the previous summer and the fall before that for crops seeded on summerfallow, the moisture condition of prairie lands on the average is now as follows:—

For Alberta 81 per cent of normal, as compared with 91 per cent last week and 101 per cent a year ago.

For Saskatchewan it is 102 per cent of normal, as compared with 101 per cent last week and 104 per cent a year ago.

For Manitoba it is 118 per cent of normal, as compared with 119 per cent last week and 128 per cent a year ago.

Combining the three prairie provinces together, and weighting for wheat acreage, the total moisture condition is now, therefore, approximately 100 per cent of normal, as compared with 100 per cent last week, and 105 per cent a year ago.

Prospect of Board Payments

R. C. Findlay, comptroller of the Canadian Wheat Board, thinks there is a prospect of the 1940-41 deliveries to the Board showing a surplus, also a surplus may be shown from holdings on the 1941-42 crop. Mr. Findlay stated that results are contingent upon what is going to happen in the future, but he admitted to Mr. Diefenbaker at a sitting of the agriculture and colonization committee of the House of Commons that if the crop had been sold on July 31st, 1942, there would have been a surplus for distribution of $4,809,000. As the handlings of the Board from the 1941 crop totalled 99,541,198 bushels, this works out to about five cents a bushel.

Canada's Doing a Job

Here are a few of the things Canada is doing for the war effort every week. It is easy to see where you fit into the picture:—

Producing 4,000 motor vehicles and 450 fighting vehicles.

Making 940 heavy guns and 13,000 small arms.

Turning out 525,000 rounds of heavy ammunition and 25,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition.

Putting out 10,000 tons of chemicals and explosives from plants that cover an area equal to that of the City of Montreal.

Turning out 80 planes.

Producing $4,000,000 worth of instruments and communications equipment.

Launching six or more vessels, cargo, escort or patrol.

British farmers have increased the oats and barley crop by more than 50 per cent, and raised vegetable production from 2,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons since war started. Sugar beet production is now sufficient to fill the household rations.

Consult our agent now regarding your marketing problems and obtain your 1943 permit.

Investigate our Agricultural Service.

Note: The Government urges you to get your coal supply now!

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

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FARRELL LAKE NEWS

Shower for Bride

On Thursday afternoon, July 1, a shower for Mrs. George Carson (nee Helen Svardahl) was held at the home of Mrs. Aldan Beacon, who had kindly offered the use of her home for the occasion. The shower was sponsored by the Farrell Lake Ladies' Aid. A large crowd of ladies were present, many coming from Delia, Byemoor, and the neighborhood around.

The decorations were carried out in pink and white; while the bride was seated under a bower of pink and white streamers.

Georgina Beaton and Ruby Reif arranged an interesting contest. The first prize was won by Mrs. C. Heidt, and the second by Ilsea Lawrence. Jeanine McLaren sang beautifully, "I Love You."

Little Viola Hall, in pink organdie, made a short presentation speech. The many gifts were lovely, purex ware figuring largely with silverware, dishes and linen, in beautiful variety.

After the gifts were looked at and admired by all the bride, who was lovely in blue, rose and thanked the guests in a few well chosen words.

Then Joan McLaren sang: "A Nest, the West, and You."

The bride was seated at a beautifully appointed table, centered with pink and white peonies. At the same table were the bride's mother, Mrs. Severin Svardahl; the bride's sisters, Mrs. Ernest Hall and Mrs. Lenard Svardahl; Mrs. Arthur Stensland, of Byemoor; and Mrs. Margaret Armstrong.

A tastefully decorated three-tier wedding cake was cut by the bride.

A delicious lunch was served by the hostess and daughter Georgina.

Miss Jean Cammidge spent a few days at home before leaving Friday last for Calgary, to take a course in Home Economics at the University there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Diegel, accompanied by Mrs. M. Mannis and Colleen Dahl, left for the Calgary Stampede last Saturday.

Miss Helen McLaren spent a day at home before returning to Calgary

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips were Hanna visitors on Friday last.

Pte. Keith Jamieson, of the C.A.O.C., spent a couple of days with his sister, Mrs. Oscar Dahl and family, on his way east to join his unit in Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Payne paid a visit to Mrs. Payne's family, Mr. and Mrs. Cammidge, before going to Lethbridge.

Mr. Hugh McLaren and daughter Phil., left for the Calgary Stampede on Monday.

"Time Bombs"

Short of men? Let's raise our sights and
Use the energy spent in fights,
Through needless friction, hate and strain.
Let's run our lives for the country's gain.

Morale isn't built through moral preaching but through moral people — people who have learned to think and act unselfishly.

Thousands of women are proudly winning the war on the production front, but as juvenile delinquency and divorce rates show, they are blindly losing it at home.

Only the countries which can learn to serve will be worthy to survive.

Lose your temper and you lose your points.

Morale is strength of character to meet all conditions, plus the spirit and initiative to go out and deal with those conditions even before they arise.

Pelham Richardson

Mr. Richardson, well known to Canadian radio, was born in England, but came to Kingston, Ontario, at an early age. He obtained his schooling in Canada, and later studied music in New York and Los Angeles. Some of his early network shows were entitled — "Praise Half Hour"; "Lyre, Laugh, and Love"; "Melody Lane." In 1938 Mr. Richardson conducted the "Little Symphony," one of the original studio orchestras in Canada, and among the first to broadcast on a coast-to-coast network. A veteran in Canadian radio, Mr. Richardson has met with some unusual experiences. His "worst moment" was when, with seconds to go until broadcast time, the vocalist fainted! Presence of mind and some hastily applied first aid resulted in her recovery in time to go on, with no indication to the listeners of the near disaster. Pelham Richardson's orchestra is heard on Tuesday's at 11.00 a.m. CDT (10.00 p.m. MDT) over CBK and stations of the Western network.

Peter Barube, one of the largest farmers in northern Alberta, has become a member of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Nova Scotia's chick hatch this year is believed over the million mark, with sales up 25 per cent from last year.

Open YOUR Second Front Now!

Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES Every Week!

Space donated by the BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

COAL FOR THE WINTER

Filling coal bins now will help to keep warm next winter. Do not delay, but order now while coal is available, and while railway equipment can be secured for its transportation.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

"Jerry's getting 'ell to-night"

THE WATCHERS on the cliffs
cheer their going and coming as —
night after night—R.C.A.F. bombers
deliver shattering blows.

Canadian attack teams are famous for their skill and daring. As raw recruits, they entered R.C.A.F. Training Schools. They emerged within a few happy and exciting months as trained specialists — clear-eyed and competent.

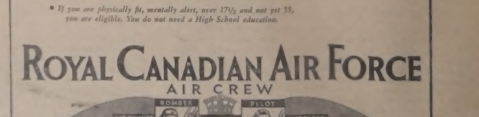
Every member of a bomber crew is an expert at his own job, yet at the same time part of a closely-knit, smooth-working team. Happily, too, the air training and technical knowledge possessed by these fighting comrades of the skies will open up golden opportunities to them later in civil life.

More men than ever are needed for Aircrew . . . Join now! Apply at nearest R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre.

PILOTS
NAVIGATORS
BOMBERS
AIR GUNNERS
WIRELESS OPERATORS
(Air Gunners)
Needed for
Immediate Enlistment

* *If you are physically fit, mentally alert, over 17½ and not yet 33, you are eligible. You do not need a High School education.*

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE
AIR CREW



FIGHTING COMRADES OF THE SKIES

For illustrated booklet giving full information, write: Director of Manning, R.C.A.F., Jackson Building, Ottawa, or the nearest of these R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centres:
Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, North Bay, Windsor, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Moncton, Saint John, Halifax

A DELIGHTFUL DESSERT MAKES THE MENU PERFECT

Canada's Housekiiers know that custards and blancmanges, quickly and easily made with pure, high quality Canada Corn Starch, are a delight with any luncheon or dinner menu.

At this time when Canadians are urged to "Eat Right to Feel Right", these delicious desserts will prove a welcome addition to the nutrition foods featured by the National Food for Fitness Campaign. Follow Canada's Food Rules for Health and Fitness.

CANADA CORN STARCH

A product of the CANADA STARCH COMPANY, Limited

Canada's Growing Navy

THERE HAS BEEN wide spread interest in the addition to the Canadian Navy of four escort destroyers, a gift of the United Kingdom. Our navy has undertaken to protect the western half of the North Atlantic convoy routes, and these ships will be of great assistance in carrying out this task. They will be appreciated by Canadians not only for their very great usefulness at this time, but also as a further sign of the ready desire to support the Dominions in all possible ways. It is also an acknowledgment of the confidence of the British government that the officers and ratings of the Canadian Navy will use these ships effectively in the war against the powerful U-boat menace. Named after four Canadian rivers: the Saskatchewan, the Kootenay, the Ottawa and the Gatineau, there is no doubt but that these ships will give valiant service in protecting supplies and war materials bound for Britain.

* * * * *

Canadian Navy Is Expanding

The growth of Canada's naval power since the beginning of the war has been amazing, and it represents an achievement of which we may be very proud. At the beginning of the war, Canada's total naval personnel was 1,700, which is less than the number of men required for one battleship. Today, there are 60,000 men in the navy, and Naval Minister Macdonald recently announced that by next year this number would be increased to 90,000. This will make it equal, on the basis of manpower, to the pre-war strength of the Royal Navy. The number of ships has also increased rapidly, and at present the Canadian Navy has over five hundred fighting craft, including destroyers, corvettes, submarine chasers, mine sweepers and other vessels. It is believed that two more British destroyers may be added to the four which have already been given to us, and it is also believed that Canada will shortly build several aircraft carriers.

* * * * *

On Guard In The Atlantic

In guarding the western half of the North Atlantic convoy routes the Canadian Navy has assumed a difficult task and one which requires the best of both ships and men. Many Canadian sailors are from the Prairies, and few have had previous naval experience, yet they have proven themselves capable of carrying out this important part in the Battle of the Atlantic, and great credit is due to them, as well as to the workers who have produced the ships which they man. It is clear that Canada now occupies a place of importance as a naval power and that it is playing no small part in the hastening of an Allied victory. It is expected that there will be little reduction in the strength of the navies of the Allied Nations in the years following the war, and we may look forward with interest to the future of the Canadian Navy.

THE MINERALS IN THE DIET

We hear a great deal about vitamins in our diets these days but we must not forget the mineral content of our food. The minerals are important in the proper formation of our bones and in body functions. When we have an insufficient amount of minerals these parts of the body are weakened or diseased. Calcium is necessary for blood clotting and for strong bones and teeth. Phosphorus is responsible for a healthy nervous system. Iron is necessary for the formation of the red blood pigment and it protects the blood nutritional ensemble. Milk is a valuable addition of iron.

Milk is our richest source of calcium and we should include three glasses of it in our daily diet. Cheese has a higher percentage of calcium than milk but is a more concentrated form of food energy and only a small amount of cheese to our daily menus it would be to our advantage; cheese is an excellent meat substitute, and is also a good source of fat for their calcium content as are beans, turnips, cauliflower, carrots, celery, asparagus and beans.

When we take milk for calcium we will also get a fair amount of phosphorus. Lean meats, fish, eggs, cheese and whole wheat cereals contain appreciable amounts of phosphorus.

Liver, pork and beef, is an excellent source of iron so we should be on the lookout for new appetizing recipes for cooking it. Other organ meats such as heart, kidneys, sweet breads are also high in iron. Dried peas and beans, eggs and molasses are good sources of iron.

We will get sufficient copper from many common foods.

The lack of iodine causes goitre which is found in inland provinces. Nowadays it is possible to buy table salt which has iodine added to it so we should use iodized salt all the time especially when we have little or no salt water foods.

We should bake and steam vegetables not only for the vitamin preservation but also for the mineral content. Because a certain amount of the latter is lost in the cooking water we should cook vegetables in as little boiling water as possible and for as short a time as possible to preserve the water away! You can use it for making cream soups, gravies, and sauces. You should boil leafy vegetables about 5-10 minutes, root vegetables such as turnips, parsnips, carrots 20-30 minutes, beets as much as 40 minutes depending on their size.

A post card request to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of its authoritative vitamin chart.

The Best Time

Good Reason Why Farmers Should Do Haying In Afternoon

To the old saying, "Make Hay While the Sun Shines," modern science has added the indication farmers should do their haying in the afternoon.

Preliminary studies at New York State Agriculture college, reported by Prof. Otis F. Curtis, show the food content of alfalfa and other hay and forage crops is influenced by the time of day at which they are cut.

The reason, he explained, is that all carbohydrates are manufactured by plants from carbon-dioxide and water only in the presence of light, and "it stands to reason, as the tests have shown, that the plant tissues contain the most food after a full day of sunshine."

A powerful Australian wind, which often attains a speed of 120 miles per hour, is called the Willy-Willy.

Are Now Fit

Re-Examined For Military Service

19,182 Men Were Passed

From 44,539 men found physically unfit for military service on examination by private physicians, 19,182 have been found fit on re-examination since Oct. 31, 1942, Labor Minister Mitchell said in a written reply tabled in the House of Commons.

Those who were re-examined and found fit were 5,076 men previously found fit but re-examined because of doubt of their medical category.

Those subsequently found fit were called for service, except for those granted postponements.

* * * * *

The manufacture of carpets was introduced from Persia into France about the beginning of the 17th century.

* * * * *

Samuel Colt, inventor of the revolver, made a wooden model in 1829.

Protein For Poultry

Is Going To Present Problem For Raisers This Year

Never before have producers been obliged to worry as to just where they would get this or that ingredient in order to blend suitable live stock or poultry rations. Proteins and carbohydrates and minerals and vitamins have all been discussed in an academic or detached manner. Millers and feed manufacturers have pretty well taken care of the situation, but the protein shortage is now so acute that poultry raisers will have to settle down and to a very large extent, solve the problem themselves.

It is not a simple problem to solve. Animal and vegetable proteins are both required, and how to get these in sufficient volume to develop and maintain in addition the unprecedented batch of chicks this year is something that calls for keen intelligence and outstanding farm management.—Farmer's Advocate.

Safest In World

Lifeboat Designed By Englishman Tested And Found Unsinkable

Ministry of War Transport experts have described as the safest ship's lifeboat in the world the boat designed by Mr. Francis H. Lowe, joint managing director of the Lamport and Holt Line. He claims that it is unsinkable. Normal ships' lifeboats capable if they have more than an 80 degree list. This boat rights itself from a 99 degree list. In tests the boat, which accommodates 35 passengers, was held under water, but immediately pressure was released it came to the surface. When released in a list of 90 degrees it sprang back on an even keel. Its drinking-water tanks provide twice the amount specified in a normal boat.—London Times.

SMILE AWHILE

Distressed Mother (to policeman)—Oh, officer, I've lost my little girl.

Policeman—What is she like?

Distressed Mother—She has her father's nose, but otherwise she's the image of me when I was a child.

* * * *

Captain Jevons (introducing an acquaintance to his wife): "This is my old friend Jones. He lives on the Canary Islands."

Mrs. Jevons—They have murmured old auntie, and gathering all her wits, she added: "Then, of course, you sing."

* * * *

Husband (irritably)—That's the second time you've asked what trumps are, dear.

Wife (sweetly)—Well, you want me to show at the earliest in the game, don't you, dear?

* * * *

"Stand up, soldier."

"I am, sir—it's the uniform that makes you think I'm sitting down!"

* * *

Two men, both noted for their caution when it came to money, met on the street.

"Well, well," said one, "fancy running into you like this. I was just looking for some one to lend me $10."

"Is that so," replied the other. "Well, I'm not looking for it."

* * * *

Diner—Waiter, please take this chicken away. It is actually so tough it seems to be made out of stone.

Waiter—Nothing strange about that, sir. It's a Plymouth Rock.

* * * *

Servant: "The doctor is here to see you, sir."

Absent-Minded Professor (in study): "Tell him I'm not at home. I'm ill."

* * * *

"You've heard about the two Scots who drowned in Loch Lomond?"

"No."

"Very sad. Each bet sixpence he could stay under water longer than the other!"

* * * *

"Well, I'll be going now. Don't be late on the night of the 31st dear."

"No trouble at all. It's a pleasure."

* * * *

"And what is the child's name," asked the minister.

"Shirley," replied the father.

"Shirely?"

"Yes, sir, after the famous Shirley Temple."

"Yes, yes, of course," said the minister. "Let's see, who's the preacher there now?"

* * * *

She poetically: "Isn't that sunset glorious, Hal?" The bare of red, and guide nature's own efforts in picture-making. What—"

He: "Yes, dear, it puts me in mind of something, too. I can't think whether it's streaky bacon or a plate of sliced tomatoes."

* * * *

Recruit: "The sergeant is always picking holes in me."

Corporal: "Well, you came here to be drilled, didn't you?"

* * * *

Johnnie was visiting his uncle's farm. Among the animals was a young colt. The boy gazed at him long and earnestly.

"What do you think of him?" the uncle inquired.

"Why—he's all right, I guess," answered Johnnie, "but where's his rockers?"

Commando Sub

Lieutenant-Commander Frederick Sherwood, R.C.N.V.R., of Ottawa, who is the first officer of the R.C.N.V.R. to be given command of a submarine. He holds the D.S.C.

Aircrew Training

Men From Various Parts Of The World Make Up The Student Body

A navigator who saw action against the Japs in the Aleutians, three soldiers who returned to Canada for aircrew training, two air force sergeants and an airframe mechanic, all repatriated to Canada for pilot training, Englishmen, Welshmen, Scotchmen, an American and one Irishman from Eire, make up an unusual class of student pilots at No. 19 Elementary Flying Training School, Virden, Man. It is a significant picture of just what the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan means.

Hailing from Arborg, Man., Flying Officer Len Shebeski, who has remustered from a navigator to a pilot, spent a year in Alaska on bombing missions against the Japs in the Aleutians. "The men of the squadron were flying and working under adverse conditions but morals was very high," observed Flying Officer Shebeski when interviewed. "It is a case of close contact with squadron members. I never heard an angry word spoken between the men." Shebeski lived on a farm with his parents for 23 years, taking a prominent part in activities in the Arborg district. An enthusiastic agriculturist and graduate of the University of Manitoba, he was in the Canada-Wide Cup at the Provincial Seed Show in 1936 and the Ian McPhail Trophy (Junior Seed Growers), 1937. At the University of Manitoba he won the Lieutenant-Governor's Gold Medal in 1941. A sister, Rose Shebeski, served in the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

Sgt. Derek Horte, 1527 Clive Dr., Victoria, B.C., in the Canadian Army since the outbreak of war came back to Canada for pilots' training. Likewise, LAC J. V. Groll, Hanna, Alberta, trained the army khaki for air force blue and was repatriated to Canada. Two years overseas with the Canadian Army then back to Canada for pilot training is LAC J. A. Stile's service career to date. He lives in New Westminster, B.C.

Two air force wireless operators, Sgt. J. R. Smiley, Oxdrift, Ont., and Sgt. H. E. Taylor, Alsask, Alta., got their chance to fly when they remustered overseas and recently returned to Canada.

Now for LAC George Goodwin, Vancouver, B.C., turned his talents to keeping aircraft in fighting trim overseas; his ambition now is to fly 'em.

Since the making of the first telephone in 1874, about 17,000 improvements have been made to the instrument.

Recipe Of The Week

ALL-BRAN MEAT ROLL UP

½ cup All-Bran
¾ cup buttermilk
1¼ cups flour
½ cup baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup shortening
½ cup tomato catsup
3 cups ground cooked meat
1 teaspoon salt

Soak All-Bran in buttermilk. Sift flour, baking powder, soda and salt together. Cut in shortening until mixture is like coarse corn meal. Add soaked All-Bran; stir until dough follows fork around bowl. Turn onto floured board; knead lightly; roll or pat into rectangle ¼ inch thick. Combine meat, catsup and salt; spread in thick layer over dough. Roll like jelly roll; place in baking pan and bake in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 30 minutes. Serve with Green Pea Sauce, if desired. Yield: 10 servings.

GREEN PEA SAUCE

2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
1 cup milk
2 tablespoons minced pimiento
½ cup cooked peas
½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper

Make white sauce using butter, flour and milk. Add pimiento, peas and seasonings.

WINGS PARADE

R.C.A.F. - B.C.A.T.P.

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Wireless Air Gunners)—
J. T. Fisk, Fahm, Alta.
H. D. Haynes, Tugaske, Sask.
F. R. Leech, Two Hills, Alta.
J. P. Pinnel, St. George, Sask.
W. Stetsko, Northern Valley, Alta.

No. 1 Central Navigation School, Rivers, Man., (Air Bombers)—
H. C. Mitchell, Twin Butte, Alta.
E. O. Nordin, Swan River, Man.
J. J. Rodin, Dauphin, Man.
J. H. Ross, Innisfail, Alta.
W. L. Wilson, Rosetta, Sask.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man., (Air Bombers)—
A. E. Bodnar, Gainsborough, Sask.
A. R. Shodock, Gainsborough, Sask.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man., (Wireless Air Gunners)—
H. W. Cousins, Prince Albert, Sask.
A. C. Nystila, Cochin, Sask.
L. C. Olsen, Prince Albert, Sask.
Fire, Stanfield, Alta.
H. Thon, Russell, Man.

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man., (Pilots)—
M. D. Dalgleish, Goodwater, Sask.
J. G. Fraser, Lashburn, Sask.
G. R. Hargrave, Yorkton, Sask.
H. Harris, Stonewall, Man.
A. H. Hunter, Hilden, Man.
G. B. Johnson, Birtle, Man.
F. Law, Claresholm, Alta.
E. G. Walsh, Hodgeville, Sask.
W. Wilson, Hodgeville, Sask.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., (Pilots)—
R. T. Aberson, Dauphin, Man.
J. Bryson, Langenburg, Sask.
G. A. Smith, Hazenmore, Sask.

No. 6 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man., (Air Bombers)—
J. M. Andrews, Westaun, Sask.
R. A. Bell, Prince Albert, Sask.
J. Bodnarchuk, Garrick, Sask.
E. G. Darer, Lockport, Man.
J. W. McLeod, Melville, Sask.
E. R. McIlorie, Arcolea, Sask.
R. Wilson, Hodgeville, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man., (Air Gunners)—
G. B. Cook, Birney, Sask.
R. A. Dyer, Bassett, Alta.
R. A. Driedger, Rosthern, Sask.
W. Ewasy, Whitewood, Man.
W. G. Hampton, Govan, Sask.
J. Hrabowich, Ethelbert, Man.
F. E. Rogers, Prince Alberta, Sask.
J. W. Sharpe, Prince Albert, Sask.
J. McLeod, Melville, Sask.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS

The following airmen have recently been appointed to commissioned rank announced by Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters:

Pilots

N. H. Mowsey, Estice, Sask.
L. E. Lawrence, Wilcox, Sask.
S. Dvonk, Kerrobert, Sask.
W. Harrison, Leith, Sask.
J. W. McKellar, Chatsewood, Man.
E. A. Mills, Rosetown, Sask.
H. D. McPhail, Sackard, Sask.
H. McPhail, Sackard, Sask.
D. Fara, Gilbert Plains, Man.
A. W. Landry, Mirondeau, Man.
W. J. Gardner, Gilbert Plains, Man.
R. F. McLaughlin, Gilbert Plains, Man.

Humor In Holland

People Never Miss Chance To Poke Fun At Nazis

The Netherlands News says barbers in Holland are getting into the hair of the Nazis. According to a Dutch underground paper they are now charging five cents above the normal price for shave Nazis—"because their faces are longer these days." Customers co-operate in this barber shop intelligence business. In The Hague a Dutch Storm Trooper of the Volunteer Home Guard and a loyal Hollander were waiting for a shave. During the barber asked "Who is next?" the loyalist replied with an ingratiating smile: "Well, I really am, but you had better shave the Nazi first because the Allies may arrive any moment."

VILLAGES DESTROYED

Since the start of the war 356 Polish villages have been completely wiped out, the ground ploughed up and all inhabitants killed, according to information received by Victor Podoski, Polish minister to Canada, and made public by him.

A London physician first described hay fever in 1819, when it was called summer catarrh.

King Cohen

Smiling at you here is Sergt. Sidney Cohen, 22, of the British Royal Air Force, who obtained the surrender of the Italian island of Lampedusa after he had made a forced landing there in his Swordfish plane. While on a mission from Malta, Cohen's compass developed "a fit of gremlins" and he ran short of fuel while trying to get his bearings. Nearest land was Lampedusa, then under aerial bombardment by the Allies. Sergt. Cohen landed his plane at the airport there and to his amazement was given the formal surrender of the island. His R.A.F. buddies now call him "King Cohen of Lampedusa."

New Fruit From China

Grows On Vine And Is Doing Well In Victoria Gardens

A fruit that looks like a plum, has seeds like a fig and tastes like a strawberry, and grows on a vine like a grape; such is the mao-li-zai, a Chinese exotic that has come into flower in Canada for the first time. This is of more than passing importance, for many such are possible addition to British Columbia's future horticultural productions.

Credit for introducing the mao-li-zai, which may be literally translated as "Hairy Plum," goes to J. B. Munro, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, at whose garden in Victoria the vine has come to maturity, and for the first time has bloomed. Vines from cuttings from Mr. Munro's plantings are also doing well in other Victoria gardens.

It was more than 10 years ago that Mr. Munro first became interested in the mao-li-zai, through hearing from travellers of the delicious fruit that grew wild in the mountains of China, but which was unknown in Canada. He sent to China for cuttings, but after they had been subjected to fumigation and spraying by customs officials they died.

Nine years ago the Deputy Minister asked a professor at the West China University to send him some of the fruit, if possible. Half a dozen samples of the mao-li-zai were obtained. The fruit was somewhat similar to a plum with a peach-like skin. The flesh was a dark green, with seeds like those in a fig, and a delicious taste that Mr. Munro says resembles that of the wild strawberry. Eaten with sugar he declared it to be exceptional.

He planted the seeds in the shade. The failure of the plants when set out from cuttings in the sun has been well established.

The results obtained from the seed were highly gratifying. Four large vines today testify to the success of the experiment.

The habitat of the vine in China is in hilly country, where it spreads over the ground like brambles, entwines up trees and over boulders.—B. A. McKelvie in the Vancouver Province.

Aircraft Production

Britain's Output Up By 55 Per Cent. This Year Over 1942 Figures

In the first quarter of 1943 British aircraft production was 55 per cent. more than in the same quarter of 1942.

Over the whole field of war production Britain's output in 1942 increased by 59 per cent. over 1941.

Almost 316,000 tons of scrap metal are collected every week. Nearly 500,000 tons of railings have been collected enough to make 20,000 cruiser tanks.

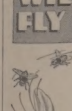
Launching of the North Atlantic expedition required the running of 400 special troop trains, 680 special freight trains, and 13,000 railway wagons by ordinary goods service.

ALASKA WAS GOOD BUY

The Alaska salmon industry will produce this year, it is estimated, over 5,000,000 cases of packed salmon with a valuation more than seven times the amount paid Russia for Alaska in 1867.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

3 Pads only 10¢



THEY LIKE IT AND DIE

Was Not Talking

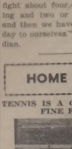
How One General Got Out Of Answering Questions

Warnings about "careless talk" and people who try to extract military information from members of the forces may recall the story of one of Marlborough's generals who was being entertained at a big banquet in the City of London.

Next to him was a talkative alderman who insisted on boring him with a succession of questions about the life of a soldier in the field. The general bowed with him good-humouredly for a time, but the alderman would not be denied. "But, sir," he demanded, "surely yours must be a very laborious employment?" "Why, no, sir," rejoined the general. "we fight about four hours in the morning and two or three after dinner, and then we have all the rest of the day to ourselves."—Manchester Guardian.

HOME SERVICE

TENNIS IS A GOOD GAME AND FINE EXERCISE



Tennis Exhilarating

Now at last the summer season is here and the opportunity for playing outdoor games. Tennis is fun and most exhilarating. The game is good for you and your keenness of spirit will enhance it.

Tennis is a game for all ages, unless of course, your doctor has advised you against exercise. Young and old find it thrilling and stimulating competition. Women are welcomed in all.

Exercise in the open air, combined with fun—that is tennis. Could anything be more healthful or desirable? And anyone with perseverance and a little practice can learn to play a good game.

It is quite true that to become a tennis champion requires speed and skill, but to play a good game, but not all want to become champions. The average player prefer to play the game for the game's sake, making it as mild or as strenuous as we choose.

Tennis can be varied to be extremely helpful not only for the beginner but for the experienced player. It gives all sorts of problems and is written by a well-known authority of the game.

Send 10c in coins for your copy of "Develop Correct Tennis Form" to Home Service Publications, Room 1703 Paper Clips, 135 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Please write plainly your name, address and the name of booklet.

A FAMILY AFFAIR

A freight train pulled out of the yards at Montpelier, Okla., with this crew: V. A. Drumb, engineer; V. A. Drumb, Jr., fireman; and L. Drumb, conductor and twins, Leo and Lem Drumb, brakemen. The engineer was the father of the firemen, the brother of the conductor and the uncle of the brakemen.

TWO BOOKS IN ONE BY ANN ADAM

Lunch box ideas and food saver tech-niques, compiled by Ann Adam, well-known author and lecturer on Home Economics.

LUNCH BOX AND FOODSAVER BOOK

Tells how to get new variety and nour-ishment into your lunches. Explains practical new shortcuts—new tips on saving foods, and different sandwich filling combinations.

Shows How to Save

food and money by baking less cars of delicious, nourishing leftovers into tempting new dishes. Tells how to take care of the Canadian Nutrition Pro-gram and in the interests of national health and economy, this book is offered to you at a fraction of its cost. For your copy of this helpful, 48-page book, send 10c and name and address PLAINLY with FOOD to

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NAZI U-BOAT CREWS SHOW MENTAL STRAIN

Like To Stay in Port And Deliberately Slow Down Repairs And Overhauls

Piecing together scattered bits of information obtained in Sweden and London, Nat A. Barrows, correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, finds evidence that U-boat crews are beginning to show the effects of hardship and mental strain by deliberately slowing down repairs and overhauls as one way of keeping in port longer.

Workmen in submarine bases both in Northern and France tell how the German crews hold up repairs by enticing them into card games, hiding tools and getting in the way when work is actually going on. Eyewitnesses who have visited these ports recently say that U-boat men are developing open signs of distaste and dread going back to sea for more punishment inside the cramped, stuffy compartments.

It is not rebellion against rigid naval discipline so much as early indications of possible breakdown in morale. In the First World War the same indications foreshadowed the German saturation point in undersea hardships.

Along with this slowing down of port repairs by their own crews is the frequent admission by men in German naval writer, Adm. Gadow, in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung that the Battle of the Atlantic is going against Germany and that "it is more and more difficult for U-boats to attack successfully." In his attempt to console the German public over the fact that U-boat sinkings are decreasing, Gadow explains that Adm. Karl Doenitz "already has something new up his sleeve."

The Germans probably have not been allowed to know what Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons: that the first week of June established a record for reduced Allied losses by U-boats.

Gadow is trying to prepare the way for the sinking discovery of this fact by writing that German statistics soon are going to find a new way for increasing U-boat performance.

Can All Be Used

Collection Of Odds And Ends Will Help Win War

This may sound strange but women and pack-rats have one thing in common. Both hesitate about collecting odds and ends to store away for a rainy day which usually never comes and which wouldn't be recognized much by the kind of knick-knacks they collect anyway.

If you've always had acquisitive tendencies, if you've spent a lot of time packing away more than your troubles in some old bit bag, then listen this this. That rainy day has come at last.

All kinds of material, the bits of string, the worn out clothes you've hidden away, can be put to a far more constructive use than you ever im-t agined. That day is here.

So go through your bags, your dresser drawers and closets and scrape up all the odds and ends. Nobody wants you to give away anything you or some member of your family treasures. It's patriotic to hang on to old clothes that can be revamped so you won't have to buy new ones. But be relentless about the rest.

That bit of silk you bought and never made into a party dress for your daughter, the children's bathing suits long since outgrown, old sets of table linens—they can raise money for war relief, can comfort a hospital bed or make a dress for a refugee child.

Sheets and towels, pillow cases and tablecloths have a way of collecting in every household. The sheets become torn and you put them away for future mending. The towels grow thin, the tablecloths acquire an unsightly stain, or a ruinous cigarette burn.

Besides, and this is the important thing, hospitals can use those worn linens for bandages. Time and use soften the fibres, making them absorbent. And the more second hand linen they receive the more new material is released to care for soldiers in army and navy hospitals and through the Red Cross.

Must Be Eliminated

Germany Should Never Again Become Great Power Says Duff Cooper

The London Daily Sketch says Mr. Duff Cooper, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in a lunchtime war commentary at the Guildhall, said victory of the Allies must mean elimination of Germany as a great Power.

"When I say elimination as a great Power—and I mean the permanent elimination—I don't mean anything so foolish as the extermination of the German people," he went on.

"The German people will probably be happier when they no longer have to pay at regular intervals a blood toll of the best of their youth.

"It seems to me inevitable that the dominant Power in Eastern Europe will in future be Russia. I look forward to Anglo-Russian friendship proving one of the strongest pillars in the future temple of peace."

The province of Sokoto, Nigeria, has contributed almost $150,000 to the empire war effort. 2622

Vest Pocket Size

Small Chess Sets Can Be Used For Several Games

And now it's vest pocket chess sets.

Yes, the ponderous chess sets have been streamlined by the war, and now the knights and queens and pawns are going to the pockets of merchant seamen.

It is a brand-new idea, originated by the Maple Leaf club in New York and given impetus by the women who run the central magazine exchange in Halifax, this making the sets small enough to be taken along with the handkerchief.

The board itself is made of cardboard, five inches by five inches, and inside it are the chessmen, little quarter-inch thick circles of cardboard with the different values printed on them. The board and the men can also be used for checkers and a third game, check mate, is printed on the reverse side and can be played with the same pieces.

The idea started when the central magazine exchange began to cast about from their basic idea of supplying reading material to merchant ships and started to supply other means of recreation.

Their appeal for games was answered by the Maple Leaf club with the miniature, but very workable chess sets. And merchant seamen have been grabbing them as fast as they arrive, and pulling for more.

Might Be Possible

But Quick Collapse Of Germany Cannot Be Counted On

A quick collapse of Germany in 1918 ended the War. A similarly quick collapse brought the recent Tunisian campaign to an end. Can Germany collapse overnight? How will end this war? There are indications that this is possible.

The Luftwaffe has been unable to stop the Allied air attacks, and it does not seem to be anywhere else being prepared for future use. German civilian morale is weakened by the attacks soon are going to find a new way for increasing U-boat performance.

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Another Thrill Story

Canada's Foremost Air Ace Adds New Touch To Exploits

"Buzz" Beurling stories are rapidly acquiring all characteristics of the legendary, the blend of reminiscence and improbability.

One of the latest to be recounted from London's own story of a Spitfire plane. V-formation flight made by Canada's foremost air ace, and two Messerschmitts.

The three planes swept up the main street at below roof-top level.

Then they climbed.

So go through your bags, your dresser drawers and closets and scrape up all the odds and ends. Nobody wants you to give away anything you or some member of your family treasures. It's patriotic to hang on to old clothes that can be revamped so you won't have to buy new ones. But be relentless about the rest.

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Sheets and towels, pillow cases and tablecloths have a way of collecting in every household. The sheets become torn and you put them away for future mending. The towels grow thin, the tablecloths acquire an unsightly stain, or a ruinous cigarette burn.

Besides, and this is the important thing, hospitals can use those worn linens for bandages. Time and use soften the fibres, making them absorbent. And the more second hand linen they receive the more new material is released to care for soldiers in army and navy hospitals and through the Red Cross.

Has Important Post

Governor Of Bank Of England Starting On 23rd Year Of Service

One afternoon recently the public notice board at the Bank of England was covered with sheets of paper announcing that Montagu Collet Norman had been once again elected Governor of the Bank, and G. R. Catterns, deputy governor. Hardly any one remarked on the announcement. No crowd of messengers waited for the momentous news, as in peace time. Yet the re-election of Mr. Norman, in its way, is as important to the nation as the election of a Cabinet minister. He has entered on his 23rd year as Governor at the age of 72, and in his hands will rest a good deal of the post-war financial and economic planning that has already begun. Mr. Norman has strong views on such planning. And it is well known they do not exactly coincide with those of the Government or the Treasury.

BOMBING EFFECTIVE

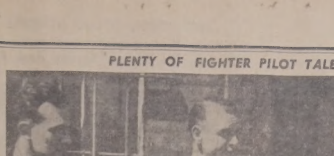
A tour of the eight-by-four-mile island of Pantelleria disclosed that a single underground hangar is just about the only military installation remaining intact after the aerial bombing unleashed by the Allied Air Force prior to the enemy's surrender. The hangar, under 20 feet of solid rock, contained only a few obsolete Italian aircraft.

TROUBLE WITH SPELLING

In any typical newspaper office, says the Detroit News, 87 man-hours are lost yearly running to the dictionary for the spelling of baccalaureate. Except in the graduation season, we never had much trouble with that, states the Ottawa Citizen; but our fellows find it hard to remember the right count on the f's in Wendell L. Willkie.

Folding screens were known in China as early as the second century B.C.

PLENTY OF FIGHTER PILOT TALENT LINED UP HERE



There's a lot of fighter pilot talent in this picture, which represents the four Dominions. The four men belong to a fighter sector in Great Britain which recently accounted for its thousandth enemy aircraft. Left to right, Sergt. Vernon Lancaster of Australia, who bagged his squadron's hundredth enemy; Group Captain A. G. "Sailor" Malan, D.S.O., and Bar, D.F.C., and Bar, of South Africa, one of the war's great aces, who commands this fighter station; Squadron Leader Jack Charles, D.F.C., of Vancouver and Lashburn, Sask., who shared the sector's thousandth aircraft with a Free French pilot, and Wing Commander Al Deer, D.F.C., a New Zealander whose "bag" is 20½ enemy aircraft destroyed.

Must Return Booty

Nazi Looters Will Be Forced To Give Back Stolen Goods

The Nazi looters are not going to get away with it. They have robbed and plundered throughout Europe. Banks and businesses, stocks and shares, food, clothing, oil, minerals and livestock, works of art and jewellery—all these things are the ill-gotten gains which have enriched the German coffers by millions and helped suppress the very people from whom they were stolen.

But already an international body is being recruited to deal with these plunderers and get justice for those who have lost their goods and property to the Nazis.

This judicial body, which is to have a court of appeal, will investigate the thefts, separate the "unwilling" from those where nationals willingly sold stocks, shares and businesses to the Germans, and see that the forced "sellers" are compensated.

Works of art and jewellery which the Nazis have stolen and, in many cases, hidden, will be searched for through Europe.

And the best detective brains of the United Nations will be recruited to help the police of every European country to trace them.

TRIBUTE TO CANADA

The Economist, London, says: If Canada is prevented by lack of population from taking rank with the Great Powers, she has in the last three years, made a place for herself in category all her own. Relative to her resources, her record is second to none. In absolute terms, the distance that separates Canada from the Great Powers is less than that between her own achievements and that of any other of the smaller nations.

SUGAR BEET PRODUCTION

It is estimated that the 63,300 acres of sugar beet grown in Canada in 1942 produced 200 million pounds of refined sugar, or about one-fifth of Canada's normal consumption. The objective for 1943 is at present considered to be the greatest amount of beet sugar that can be produced with present plant facilities.

Thirty-four foreign languages are used in the overseas broadcasts of the main British broadcasting station.

Italians State Case

Letter Says Mussolini And Hitler Are Madmen

Sixty-seven Italian citizens of Allied-occupied Pantelleria have signed a letter denouncing the two madmen, Hitler and his faithful vassal Mussolini", and appealing to the Allies to "save the Garden of Europe", it was announced.

The letter was addressed to the Allied Command.

A photographic copy of the letter was shown at Allied Headquarters. It said:

"The undersigned Italian citizens pay grateful homage to the Anglo-American land, sea and air forces for the promptness with which they have liberated them from the yoke of the meglomaniac and satanic regime which, not content with having sucked like a monstrous octopus the best energies of true Italians for 20 years, now is reducing Italy to a mass of ruins and misery for one motive only: The insane personal profit of its chiefs, who under the ill-concealed mask of hollow, so-called patriotism, hide the lowest egoism and the blackest revolting cynicism, they tread upon the blood of thousands of Italians.

"The only fault of the Italians is that of being in a state of hypnosis to which they were reduced by armed and well-fed arrogance of those notorious 'squadristi' so brilliantly absent from the home front of the war which they wanted and to which they think it a much better to flee stranded and good-natured Italian people.

"While denouncing the imperialistic frenzy of the two madmen, Hitler and his faithful vassal, Mussolini, they (the Italian people) hope for a speedy return of an era of prosperity and peace which the victories of the Allied armies and the wisdom of the Anglo-American statesmen will surely bring to this long-suffering Italy.

"Allies! Save the Garden of Europe."

IN LIBYAN DESERT

The Kufra oases in the heart of the Libyan Desert are among the world's most fertile spots. Consisting of five cities with thousands of inhabitants, they contain more than 1,500,000 trees at least 1,000,000 of which are date palms standing on land valued as high as $5,000 an acre.

The Value Of Books

Is Recognized By Practically Every Nation But Germany

One of Hitler's strong-arm methods of moulding German intellect was the destruction of books. In contrast to this suppression of knowledge in Germany, we learn that in Russia there were close to 78 thousand public libraries in 1938, housing more than 146 million books. The new All-Union Lenin Library in Moscow was designed to hold nine million volumes and was, in structure, the largest library in the world. Illiteracy is being read out of Russia's history. In England, the House of Commons considers public libraries of national importance. The keeping up of morale through reading and the distribution of information through the libraries is urged by the government.

In Canada, we had nearly 700 public libraries in 1941, housing over 5¼ million volumes. These books were used by a million or so borrowers in that year; with a circulation of 20 million books or about 20 books per person. Of course, we know one person may read only two books in a year while another will devour over 20 or 30. Nevertheless the books are there for everyone's use, pupils preparing a project, young men studying for motor mechanics, women learning where to catch illusive vitamins, and shut-ins keeping in touch with the rest of the world.

In addition to the above circulation figure, a great number of people use the reference part of the library where no record of the material used is kept. Magazines and newspapers fall into this class of reading. It is almost impossible to keep up with all the books published on the war and current events, hence pamphlets and magazines are popular. Research has shown us that technical education is demanding more attention.—Brandon Sun.

FREE OF INTEREST

Nearly $48,000,000 have been loaned to the British government free of interest. In countless cases, both large and small investors in war bonds have waived their right to receive interest, and have contented themselves with the return of the principal on maturity of the bond.

Buy War Savings Certificates

Loose Talk

Canada Wishes To Keep Its Place In The British Empire

Certainly every forward-looking Canadian desires profoundly to see the English-speaking peoples of the world draw closer together in close associations. Canada and the United States have already collaborated to a degree that has made their good neighborliness a subject of wide comment. They have done this in peace and in war; ogrey one hopes that this form of rapprochement will continue to prosper and that nothing shall ever mar the pleasant relationship that now exists.

But let no weird talk of annexation, political union and the like intrude upon that happy state of affairs. Canadians, as has often been said, cherish the friendship of the American people, but Canada wishes to retain its identity and keep its place in the British Commonwealth of Nations.—Hamilton Spectator.

Sunflower Crop

May Prove A Source Of Revenue For Farmers In The West

The war is making a real valuable plant out of the sunflower. And its importance may continue after the war ends, for it has established a useful place for itself in the making of oils and other materials.

Moose Jaw's Federal member, J. Gordon Ross, has 500 acres of sunflower in crop this year. Last year he had a big crop, too, and he sold almost all of it for seed.

Sunflowers are easy to raise in the Prairie country, and if it becomes a marketable crop because of the uses to which it may be put, farmers may set aside an acreage of it as part of each year's production.

Keep an eye on the sunflowers. They may prove a source of revenue for farmers in many areas when other crops fail.—Lethbridge Herald.

HAS SIXTH SENSE

"In her four centuries as a world power, Britain has developed and perfected a sixth sense of foreign policy," says the Portuguese paper, Novidades, of Lisbon. It said the "sixth sense" enabled Britain to "foresee instinctively and intuitively the evolution of events."

VANCOUVER MAN'S INVENTION A SUCCESS

New Type Punch Press Idea Speeds Up Production Of Brass Washers

Through the invention of a new-type punch press, Harold Kerr, 46, a Vancouver machinist fitter, is "getting his own back" on a Nazi sailor who knocked him down in an attempt to escape from a Canadian military escort there two years ago.

Kerr was so badly hurt by the German sailor that he was discharged from the army, but he now is back in the war as a machinist fitter in a west coast shipyard, building freighters for the Royal Canadian navy. The new type of punch press which he has invented increases by more than 20 times the speed of production of brass washers needed in manufacturing the handles of ships' water-tight doors.

Kerr's invention is regarded as so important, naval officials said, that the management of the shipyard recently gave him a substantial cash bonus and a letter of appreciation. With his gadget, the cheerful ex-soldier can turn out 500 washers in a morning, and often manufacturers more than 1,000 a day.

The Nazi whose furious blow altered the course of Kerr's life was one of the crew of a German supply ship captured in the spring of 1941 in central American waters by a Canadian military cruiser. The crewmen were taken to Vancouver and made to an internment camp, and Kerr, a mechanical instructor in the army, was on duty at the time escorting the captives into an army establishment.

"One of the prisoners was a huge chap, about six-feet-four and built in proportion," Kerr said. "I was standing in front of one exit door. Suddenly I felt a terrific blow away from the group in the centre of the room.

"He swung all the way from the floor with his right fist and slugged me across the side of my face. The blow knocked me down, and I lost me afterwards my head bounced against the pillar on the way down and then smacked on the concrete floor."

Kerr was unconscious for 24 hours, but within 30 seconds after the blow which felled him the German had been recaptured by others who overpowered him as he sprinted from the building.

The washers the machinists now turn out were manufactured formerly on a drill press. The airtight doors into which they fit are among the most vital parts of a Canadian warship.

The doors mean the difference between a ship's sinking and staying afloat after the explosion of a torpedo causes water to flood into one or more of the vessel's sealed-off sections.

Extremely Valuable

Partisan Fighters In Russia Helping To Liberate Their Country

The Russian army possesses more than 100,000 partisan fighters who act as extremely valuable aid, although highly secret patriotic mass, definitely co-operating with the high command in the liberation of their country. The exact number of partisan fighters cannot be revealed and may never be known. Their ranks include active fighters as young as 11 years and as old as 80. Their feats have not gone unrecognized by the general staff, many of whom, for security reasons, are still unheralded in the public press. Special decorations have been given partisan heroes, many post-humously, and many more than the public realizes, have been secretly bestowed to prominent their clandestine movements.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

DEFENSE

Wise distrust and constant watchfulness are the parents of safety.—Secker.

There is between my will and all offences

A guard of patience.

—Shakespeare.

Meekness excludes revenge, inhability, and cowardice, but does not self-defense, or a quiet and steady maintenance of right. Thornbaluck.

Evil thoughts, lusts, and malicious purposes cannot go forth, like wandering pollen, from one human mind to another, finding unsuspected lodgment, if virtue and truth hold a strong defence.—Mary Baker Eddy.

By denying what is perfectly good we are part of the power against evil, weakening the shafts of light and making the struggle with darkness narrower.—George Eliot.

Scholars may quote Plato in their studies, but the hearts of millions will quote the Bible at their daily toil, and draw strength from its inspiration, as the meadows draw it from the brook.—Conway.

ENJOYED THE SHOW

Six-year-old Jerry Larrimore and sister Arleen, 5, went to the theatre in Los Angeles, when it opened in the morning. The janitor found them at midnight after they'd watched seven features, four news reels, four government shorts, four cartoons, a preview and a stage show. Mrs. Anna Larrimore, their mother, said Jerry yawned when police brought them home—then asked: "Can we go back tomorrow, mom."

CANADIAN FIGHTER PILOTS SHARE IN BOMBING KISKA—SEND JAPS SOUVENIR

To the tight armament section of an R.C.A.F. fighter squadron in the Aleutians went the honor of tieing the Victory Loan pennant to a bomb destined for Jap-held Kiska. It was awarded for leading all other units in Western Air Command in purchase of bonds. Watching Sergt. William Ertz DeForest, of St. Catharines, Ont., attach the pennant to the bomb are, left to right, Leading Aircraftman John E. Robinson, Sask.; Leading Aircraftman Bill McCann, Vancouver, B.C.; Leading Aircraftman Bob Ralston, Vancouver, B.C., (face hidden); Leading Aircraftman Harry Connor, New Westminster, B.C.; Sergt. DeForest, Cpl. William Henry Sheff, Parkersburg, West Virginia; Flight-Sergeant Archie Clark, North Bay, Ont., pilot of the fighter aircraft in the background; Leading Aircraftman B. J. Johnston, Edmonton, Alta.; Cpl. Ray Sanders, Dahana, Alta.; Leading Aircraftman Alex McIver, Vancouver, B.C.; and kneeling in front, from left to right, Leading Aircraftman Wallace Fummerton, Ottawa; Leading Aircraftman D. E. Franklin, Winnipeg, and Leading Aircraftman Oasis Bisconnette, St. Paul, Alta.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Gibraltar government has loaned to the United Kingdom £2,700,000 free of interest for the prosecution of the war.

Airmail letters to members of the armed forces and civilians overseas now are all being carried by air, say post office officials.

Five thundred thousand postcards from prisoners of war acknowledging receipt of food parcels have been received by the Canadian Red Cross.

The government of Finland has resumed payment of its war debt to the United States, turning over to the treasury $168,945.

J. S. Walley of Winnipeg, federal controller of fire wood, said that about 600 cords of wood are needed in Canada for consumption next winter.

The United States will spend $106,-000,000,000 this year for war, it was disclosed in a report by Donald M. Nelson, A.A.R. production board chairman.

The frigate H.M.C.S. Waskesiu successfully underwent her trials at a West coast Canadian port recently and is now on service with the Royal Canadian navy.

The first all-woman aircraft salvage team has been formed in England among the W.A.A.F. They can dismantle any type of plane, from a Moth to a Fortress bomber.

Ten thousand electric light bulbs were broken or stolen from stores in Ireland trains during 1942 and a campaign against vandalism has been started.

British shoppers who "slip the butcher or the grocer" an occasional shilling have been warned by the Food Ministry that such tips constitute "secret commissions" and are punishable offenses.

Veterans "Pull" President

"Pulling the president" is always a coveted assignment among senior locomotive engineers. Typical of the veterans who handled the train carrying D. C. Coleman, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on his recent western tour with W. A. Mather, Winnipeg, vice-president of western lines, and Montreal directors of the company, was Engineer Charles Lewis Fletcher, of Saskatoon, shown above being congratulated by President Coleman on a smooth ride. Engineer Fletcher, who joined the C.P.R. as a fireman at Moose Jaw in 1905, went to Saskatoon as an engineer in 1910 and has been on that division since. President Coleman renewed acquaintance with many old friends in engine and train service during his 8,100-mile tour, and at Pentiction, B.C., was up at 5 a.m. to shake hands with conductor, trainman, fireman and engineer.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 4

A PEOPLE IN DISTRESS

Golden text: They cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of their bondage. Exodus 2:23.

Lesson: Exodus 1:1-22; 2:23-25.

Devotional reading: Psalm 107:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

Jacob and his Family in Egypt, Exodus 1:1-5. These first five verses are a brief recapitulation of Jacob and his family when they came into Egypt, the fuller account being given in Genesis 46:8-27.

The Remarkable Growth of the Israelites, Exodus 1:6, 7. The small beginning of the Hebrew people consisting of Jacob and his twelve sons, the "seventy souls" in all who first came into Egypt, has been recalled that their rapid increase might be impressively shown. They increased exceedingly in numbers during the centuries between Jacob and Moses, until they were numerically a great nation.

"Of the seventy, sixty-eight were males. If to the direct descendants of Jacob we add the wives of his sons and grandsons, and the husbands of the daughters and granddaughters, and all their servants with their families, it appears that the total number of those who entered Egypt was very considerable, several hundreds if not thousands. This fact, as well as the acknowledged prolificness of the Hebrew nation, serves to account for their rapid increase in Egypt. At the time of the Exodus they must have numbered about three million." (Dummelow).

The Grievous Oppression of the Israelites, Exodus 1:8-14. Now (several centuries after Joseph's death) there arose a new king over Egypt, who knew not Joseph. In Joseph's time Egypt was ruled by an Asiatic dynasty called the Hyksos, or Shepherd Kings. They were finally expelled and native rulers came to the throne. It was under one of this new dynasty that the Israelites were so oppressed.

God's Concern for the Oppressed, Exodus 2:23-25. In process of time the king of Egypt died, but his death brought no relief to the children of Israel whose bondage continued, who sighed and groaned in their affliction and cried to God for relief. And God heard, and remembered his covenant, and God saw the children of Israel, and God took knowledge of them.

"The important thing in suffering is not the belief that God is omniscient, but the experience that God knows me." (James Denny).

Her First Trip

Lady Used To Car Did Not Impress Bus Driver

A cool and suavely dressed matron got on a crosstown bus the other morning and started off wrong by offering the driver a 10-dollar bill. Then, when she finally managed to dredge a nickel up out of her bag, she didn't know where to put it. It hardly came as a surprise when she confided to the driver, "I've never been in one of these before, you know." Looking indifferently at this lamb sacrificed on the altar of civilian shortages, the driver said, "We ain't missed you none, lady."—New Yorker.

Only One Left

British Sailor Loses Every Member Of Family Through War

British Able Seaman Thomas Hamilton, 22, has set all 13 members of his family since he joined His Majesty's fleet a month after Hitler invaded Poland. Visiting friends, he explained that a twin brother fell at Dunkerque, another brother, a Bren gunner, was killed over Berlin, and the remainder of the family — father, mother, eight brothers and sisters—were killed when German bombs struck Middleborough, near Newcastle, England.

NEED LOTS OF GAS

On a fairly long round trip—up to 1,500 miles, say—one of these huge four-motored bombers would burn some 2,000 gallons. That's as much as 51 East Coast motorists get in a year's time under present "A" rations of 1½ gallons a week. Fifteen raids of this distance by 100 Fortresses would consume the contents of a medium size (76,000 barrels) tanker. —Wall Street Journal. 2522

Home Guard Stories

These Two Out Of Many Are Particularly Good

You may remember some of the stories of the Home Guard, says the Marquess of Donegall in the London Daily Despatch. There was the one Brigadier Whitehead told me against himself. He was inspecting the guard at the Admiralty Arch.

"What's your job in civilian life?" he asked the first man.

"I haven't one at the moment, sir."

"That's bad luck. Out of work, eh? What were you doing before, my man?"

"I have just returned from being H.M. Ambassador in the Argentine, sir."

Then there was the very new second lieutenant who pulled up a tired Home Guard for failing to salute.

"Don't you know you should salute an officer? What's your name?"

"General Sir Hubert Gough, sir!"

Some Explanation

Japanese Give Reason For Zoot Suit Riots In United States

Japanese propagandists have their own explanation for recent "zoot suit" incidents in the United States.

In a Tokyo broadcast reported to the Office of War Information, a Japanese commentator declared:

"The American zoot-suiters are isolationists and anti-war fighters. They are strong, courageous young men who have banded together into a nationwide army to express by physical force their disapproval of the war."

Buy War Savings Certificates.

According To Census Seadog Posh Reports On Experiences Aboard Torpedoed H.M.C.S. Weyburn

Greater Number Of Unmarried Men Than Women In Canada

The Dominion bureau of statistics has reported that final census figures showed single persons constituted 54.1 per cent. of Canada's population of 11,506,655 in 1941, that Quebec showed the largest number of single persons in proportion to population and British Columbia the highest ratio of married persons.

The bureau said married persons accounted for 41.2 per cent. of the Dominion's population in 1941, widowed 4.6 per cent. and divorced 0.1 per cent. In 1931, 57.4 per cent. of the population was enumerated as single and only 38.3 per cent. as married.

The actual increase in the number of married persons amounted to 764,953 or 19.3 per cent., while the number of single persons showed a much smaller increase over 1931 of 270,156, or only 4.7 per cent.

Single persons of all ages represented 60.3 per cent. of the population of Quebec, and married persons 35.7 per cent. In British Columbia, 47.8 per cent. of the population was married, and only 46.5 per cent. single. Ontario also showed a large proportion of married persons, with 45.1 per cent. of the population enumerated as married and 49.4 per cent. as single.

All provinces showed an increase in the number of married persons since 1931. The number of single persons, however, declined in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and showed only slight relative increases in Ontario and Alberta.

The distribution by sex showed that of the 6,230,568 single persons in Canada, 53.3 per cent. were males, a ratio almost identical to that in 1931.

Best In The World

Canada Has The Most Highly Developed Egg-Drying System

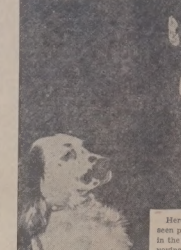
W. A. Brown, chief of agriculture department, yesterday told the House of Commons agriculture committee Canada has the most highly developed egg-drying system in the world.

The drying system developed in Canada made it possible to send overseas a product of which the Dominion is proud, he said. Efficiency had been developed to a large degree in egg drying. Instead of a yield of a little over 10 pounds per case of eggs last year, the board now obtained a yield of more than 500 pounds. The drying process cost about 15 cents a pound.

FREAK LIGHTNING

A freak bolt of lightning played a few tricks in a Toronto church. The bolt hit the tower of St. Saviour's Anglican church, tore away one whole side of it, went through a trap door leading into the church, hopped and skipped along the rafters and into the pulpit. It then tore a strip of wood from a wall and finally grounded itself in the basement.

More than 50 A.T.S. girls at a central depot in northwest England have salvaged $5,000,000 worth of flooded ammunition.



Here is a young lad who has seen plenty of action. Torpedoed in the Mediterranean while convoying British and American troops to North Africa, Able-bodied Seadog "Posh" survived the ordeal. Posh is shown above saying good-bye to Chief Petty Officer Potter as he was about to board the train to return to Miss Joan Golby, aged eight, in Victoria, B.C. He was presented by little Miss Golby to the crew of the Corvette Weyburn, when it left to go to sea after launching. Miss Golby is the daughter of Lieutenant Commander T. M. W. Golby, R.C.-N.R., who was in command of the Weyburn, and who lost his life with his ship.

It only takes one week to raise enough money to build a Canadian corvette. It only takes one week if every woman in Canada buys one war saving stamp every week.

The story of "Posh" the little cocker spaniel who lost his master and his ship is an eloquent reminder of the need for a weekly contribution from every Canadian woman.

Posh, back in Canada after the sinking of H.M.C.S. Weyburn, remembers . . .

There was a terrific explosion and a sickening lurch of the prow. The enemy had struck a Canadian corvette. All hands were ordered to abandon ship.

When the fountains of spray had subsided around the spot where the corvette Weyburn had gone down, oil covered the surface of the sea. Swimming frantically among the debris of mattings like once curly black and white coat was Able-bodied Seadog "Posh," the ship's mascot.

Nose strained above the malodorous surface and legs churning madly he was sighted and picked up by Lieutenant Pat Milsom, who had managed to launch a raft.

Later Posh and his surviving comrades were rescued by a British destroyer and taken to Gibraltar. Here they were given passage to England and from England they were brought back to Canada by another ship.

Paper-Based Plastics

Waste Paper Plays A Most Important Part In The War

Waste paper is helping the R.A.F. in hundreds of ways. The amazing Mosquito aircraft, for instance; alternate layers of wood and specially treated paper form the ply which is largely used to build these machines.

Even doors and tables are now made from layers of a low grade type of corrugated paper, sprayed with resin and covered by an extremely thin sheet of wood. The navigator's table and compartment doors of some aircraft are constructed of this material.

Paper-based plastics are also playing an important part in aircraft and electrical construction, sometimes replacing metal. Specially processed paper produces this plastic material which is used to construct seats for fighter aircraft and a host of electrical components for tanks, planes and ships.

In the world of electricity, paper, owing to its non-conducting properties, is in ever increasing demand. War necessitates the use of many thousands of miles of cable, much of it insulated with paper.

These are only a few of the war jobs done by paper. To them should be added the millions of shell cases, bomb containers, washers, interior components of mines, the production of which uses thousands of tons each week.

Who can doubt the need for stringent economy in the use of paper and the necessity for salvaging even the smallest piece?

Big Transport Planes

Trend Now Is For Larger Planes For Commercial Work

Giant transport planes, in the 100,000-pound gross class, should by dying in quantity by 1945, said D. B. Wallace, general manager, Canadian Pacific Air Lines, in an interview in Winnipeg.

"A powerful trend for commercial transport will be toward these larger planes," he said. "Both turbine-engined and four or more engine types will continue to be built, the former for economy on short hops, and the latter for greater safety on longer and over-ocean hops."

He said on flights the length of Winnipeg to Edmonton the big planes would carry 15 tons at 250 miles an hour, or a capacity of about 3,750 ton-miles—10 times as much as the present CD-3 transports.

Mr. Wallace commented on Winnipeg's position in post-war international air travel as a centre of global routes, and the important place it has held in air cargo transport.

Certificates Cashed

And Finance Minister Ilsley Worries About Things Like That

The Hon. J. L. Ilsley, minister of finance, asked women to establish a social code which would frown on ostentation, waste and unnecessary spending. He was addressing a meeting of the National Council of Women in Toronto.

Mr. Ilsley told that $77,000,000 worth of war savings certificates were bought in the last 12 months, and added he would have felt better if $24,000,000 of that had not been redeemed. He referred to the practice of lending the government money today and taking it back tomorrow as, "not quite the right thing to do."

A Slim Two-Piecer

By ANNE ADAMS

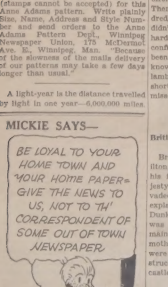
Largest women like the "suit" look of a two-piece dress for summertime street wear. Here is one of the most becoming and slimming ones alone you've seen seen, Pattern 4423 by Anne Adams! The panel-front jacket gives flattering lines. The skirt has slender but soft cut.

Pattern 4423 is available only in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 3½ yards 35-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

A light-year is the distance travelled by light in one year—6,000,000 miles.

MICKIE SAYS—


BE LOYAL TO YOUR HOME TOWN AND YOUR HOME PAPER— GIVE THE NEWS TO US, NOT TO TH' CORRESPONDENT OF SOME OUT OF TOWN NEWSPAPER.
CHARLES AMBLER

Canada's Wild Flowers Field Marshal Must Wait

Wanton Destruction Has Caused Some Plants To Disappear

We struggle in our garden against armies of insects and the rapid growth of competing weeds in order to nurture the many species of domesticated flowers to full development, but we take very little other means to treat them so that they will perpetuate their kind in succeeding years. While engaged in this recreative work we are apt to forget the fate of the flowers of the roadsides and husbands, many of whom are the parents of the domesticated garden varieties.

Wild flowers of delicate structure and coloring have to carry on life's fight alone, and would do so effectively if thoughtless country trippers would treat them with some consideration as to the place they fill in nature's scheme of things, leaving them alone to fulfil it.

During summer it is not an unusual sight to see people returning from a day's outing in the country with armsful of wild flowers. The pleasure they may have in securing them is shortlived for wild flowers fade quickly when cut, even under best treatment. As withered castaways they litter the highways.

In this manner some of Canada's wild flowers that once adorned the waste places have entirely disappeared. Some of the species that still remain with us are in danger of the same fate.

Many persons seem not to realize that plucking the blooms robs most of the plants of their only means of continuing on for years to come. Particularly is this the case with annuals or biennials that cannot thus bear seed to reproduce plants and flowers the following year. Preservation of wild flowers does not mean that no one is ever to pick any of them, but the necessity of a little thought on the part of the picker is hereby emphasized. Some of Canada's wild flowers should not be picked at all because, through doing so they will eventually become extinct.—J. H., of The Ottawa Farm Journal staff.

Sea horses make snapping noises which apparently serve as a means of communication, according to a scientist.

Lord Gort Will Not Get His Baton Until After War

Lord Gort, now back in Malta, is a Field Marshal without a baton, despite the fact that since his promotion he has been received by the King. He has dispensed with the baton in order to save labor and materials. The baton of a British Field Marshal is a choice work of art, one of the finest expressions of the goldsmith's craft. In these days gold must be safeguarded, and so it was decided to hold over the ceremonial handing of the baton until after the war. Moreover, most of the expert goldsmiths are engaged in the forces or in war factories. The baton remains the personal property of the owner, and is a short, slim staff, bellically decorated in gold, and surmounted with an effigy of St. George about to slay the dragon.

The territory of China, including Manchuria, Mongolia and Tibet covers more than a quarter of all Asia.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

MOUNT RAINIER IS THE STARTING POINT FOR FOURTEEN RIVERS.
WILLAMETTE
WHY WAS IT DIFFICULT TO KEEP TELEGRAPH POLES ERECT ACROSS THE PLAINS IN EARLY DAYS?
THE SACRED SCARAB BEETLE, REVERENCED BY THE EGYPTIANS AS A SYMBOLIC EMBLEM OF IMMORTALITY, "TUMBLE BUGS" HERE IN THE WESTERN WORLD.

ANSWER: Buffaloes used them as rubbing posts and pushed them over.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"Why can't I have breakfast in bed like Junior?"

REG'LAR FELLERS—Light Banquet

THE CLUB TREASURER WILL NOW LET US KNOW HOW MUCH MONKEY WE'VE GOT TOWARD PAYIN' FOR OUR ANNUAL BANQUET
WELL, AFTER PAYIN' FOR MRS. MALLARKEY'S BUSTED WINDER AN' BUYIN' THE FLOWERS FOR DHORTY COOK'S DOG'S FUNERAL WE GOT EXACKLY NO DOLLARS AN' FI CENTS EVEN
THA'S TOUGH! OUR ANNUAL BANQUET IS TH' EVENT OF TH' SEASON AN' I DON'T THINK WE OFTEN SLIP UP ON IT!
ME NEITHER
OR ME NO
LIKEWISE
GENE BYRNES

BY GENE BYRNES

FEEDING WHEAT TO POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK HAS HELPED GREATLY TO REDUCE SURPLUS

Ottawa.—The use of wheat for animal feeding will "probably be written down as one of the outstanding events of the crop year 1942-43 now drawing to a close," the Dominion bureau of statistics said.

Both Canada and the United States, by handling their abundant wheat surpluses over to livestock, have not only made possible the greater production of livestock and poultry products so essential to the war effort, but by doing so they have disposed of more wheat than it might have been possible to dispose of in the markets of Europe had been open to them under conditions as they existed in the two years immediately preceding the outbreak of war," said the bureau's monthly review of the Wheat situation.

Current estimates of the amount of wheat fed or likely to be fed to livestock and poultry during the present crop year were placed in the neighborhood of 445,000,000 bushels. Of this amount, Canada was expected to feed about 200,000 bushels and the United States approximately 355,000,000.

"Such a quantity of wheat is more than the average annual net exports of European countries including the British Isles during the five years before the war, and is a new high in the farm utilization of wheat in North America," the bureau said.

But despite this feeding of wheat to animals on the unusually large scale in Canada and the United States, to be added to the 1943 harvest, would be ahead of supply needs. At the beginning of the new international crop year on Aug. 1, it was estimated, exportable supplies would be surplus wheat would be held in Argentina and Australia.

This would mean a total carryover of about 400,000,000 bushels in the hands of the "Big Four" at the beginning of the new crop year, an amount equal to the average annual consumption of wheat in continental Europe, except Russia, in the five years 1934-38.

"From these figures it will be seen that the immediate wheat supply situation does not spell shortage, but having regard for the quantities of feed grain required for the high production objectives in livestock and poultry products and the possibility of relief shipments to territories wrested from the enemy in the next year, the size of the 1943 harvest, at least in the United States, will have a very important bearing on the supply outlook for the crop year 1943-44," the bureau said.

"Farmers in Canada and the United States have responded well to the food production programs suggested to them and the world population in both countries has increased enormously, thereby expanding the need for food grains."

PRESENTS MEDALS

Queen Elizabeth Presides At Investiture In The King

London.—The Queen, the first woman to preside at an investiture since Queen Victoria, presented the Victoria Cross to Wing Cmdr. Guy Gibson, leader of the raid on the Mohne and Eder dams last month, and decorated six Canadians who participated in the daring aerial attack.

In the absence of the King, who was in the Mediterranean area, Her Majesty congratulated the recipients and said the King had asked her to express his regrets that he was not able to be present.

Her Majesty wore a large spray of gum roses and her beige dress on the occasion. She was hatless.

NEW SUPPLY ROUTE

Tibetan Government Allowing Passage Of Convoys To China

New York.—A new supply route to China has been opened across the Himalayas and Tibet, through what the first supply convoy is already on the way," the BBC reported.

It added that "after negotiations between the governments of Tibet, China and Britain, the Tibetan government has permitted the passage of supplies destined for China."

DRY GAS FOUND

Victoria.—Dry gas has been discovered in the Fort Nelson area of British Columbia, Premier John Hart announced, and will be used by United States forces in that area for light and fuel purposes. U.S. army engineers located the gas while searching for water. Fort Nelson is in the Peace River district, through which the Alaska military highway runs.

CANNOT LEAVE CANADA

London, Ont.—Students of military age in Canada are being refused permission to attend universities in the United States, it was learned here from national selective service officials. Several Canadians, winners of scholarships to U.S. universities, have been forbidden to leave Canada, it was said.

2522

TO DEFEND ITALY

Germany Has Sent Reinforcements To Help Against Invasion

London.—German reinforcements have been sent to Italy the past few weeks and formations of Nazi troops are stationed not only on the mainland but on Sicily and Sardinia, it was learned.

The forces were in addition to luftwaffe units already operating from various points in Italy and her adjacent Mediterranean islands.

Military circles believed the total strength of Axis forces in Italy was between 300,000 and 400,000, including 15 to 20 Italian divisions and five or six German divisions. There was little indication that the Italians had yet called home some 30 divisions from the Balkans to defend the motherland.

Reports Nazis speedily were bolstering the invasion defences of the southern Axis partner came as a German despatch promised aid to Italy "in case of decisive battles on European soil."

P.F.R.A. For All Provinces Has Been Suggested

Ottawa.—Application of provisions of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act to all Canada and the immediate survey of Canada's national resources with the object of providing employment and promoting a better balanced economy were the principal recommendations in an interim report of the House of Commons construction and re-establishment committee, tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. Ian Mackenzie (Lib., Carlboo), committee chairman.

The committee's work is continuing, but it submitted suggestions agreed upon so far to permit early action.

"Our studies have convinced us that in many respects Canada's agricultural life would be greatly improved if the general provisions of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act could be applied to all Canada," the committee reported.

That act, passed when the prairie provinces were suffering acutely from drouth and price depression, provides for federal assistance in soil surveys, in construction of water conservation projects like stock-watering dams and irrigation systems, in taking submarginal land out of production, in creating community pastures, and in educating farmers in scientifically tested methods of operation for particular conditions.

"Your committee feels that a proper survey of Canada's natural resources should be undertaken now," the committee reported, "in order to ascertain the nature and extent of each province's economy, their relation with respect to existing transportation facilities, their suitability for post-war requirements of the Canadian people, and for post-war industrial development and settlement, with the dual purpose of providing post-war employment and a better balanced Canadian economy.

New relations must be established between government and industry and between management and labor within industry, the committee reported. It said it proposed to present a later report on this subject.

Further study is being given to the fishing industry, to the coal industry, and to agriculture.

"Your committee is strongly of the opinion that every member of the armed forces and the merchant navy is entitled to be assured that parliament and government will be prepared to do what lies within their power to prevent any recurrence of mass unemployment in Canada," said the report.

DELEGATES INVITED

Ottawa.—Senator Norman Lambert, chairman of the Canadian section of the committee on control of establishment, was authorized by the committee to invite a delegation of U.S. senators to a joint discussion on Canada on post-war economic re-establishment.

LITTLE ABOUT CANADA

Saint John, N.B.—African news papers contain little or no news of Canada, said six New Brunswick missionaries who have returned to their homes after serving in South Africa for 14 months. Mails from home were slow and a Canadian newspaper was rarely seen.

ESKIMOS NOT LIABLE

Ottawa.—An official of the mines and resources department said there is no law requiring Canadian Eskimos to take up arms against a foreign nation. He said Indians are liable for military service but Eskimos are not as they have never signed any treaty with the Canadian government.

Queen Elizabeth Inspects Dragoons

Queen Elizabeth with the officer in charge of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, guard of honor at Her Majesty's recent inspection of the Toronto Scottish and Black Watch.

RECOMMEND LOANS

Medical Association Thinks Federal Government Should Help Needy Students

Ottawa.—The Canadian Medical Association, in a submission commenting on the draft health insurance measure before the House of Commons social security committee, recommended that bursaries or loans be made available by the federal government to brilliant but needy medical students.

The association urged that federal grants-in-aid to the provinces under health insurance should include aid in the fight to conquer cancer."

Grants should be broad enough to provide for post-graduate training of physicians. They should also provide for medical research, as outlined by the National Research Council, and for expansion of industrial medicine.

REAFFIRMS PLEDGE

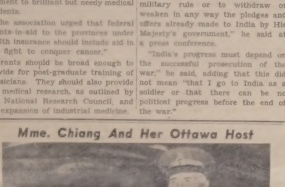
Britain's Promise To India Still Stands Says New Viceroy

London.—India's new viceroy, Field Marshal Sir Archibald P. Wavell, reaffirmed Britain's pledge of dominion status to India after the war and denied any intention of setting up a military rule.

"There certainly is no intention to set up anything in the shape of a military rule or to withdraw or weaken in any way the pledges and offers already made to India by His Majesty's government," he said at a press conference.

"India's progress must depend on the successful prosecution of the war," he said, adding that this did not mean "that I go to India as a soldier or that there can be no political progress before the end of the war."

Mme. Chiang And Her Ottawa Host



While she was in Ottawa, Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek was the guest of Canada's governor-general, the Earl of Athlone, pictured here as he welcomed her to Ottawa. Chinas' first lady addressed a joint session of parliament.

Conceiving The Plans Now Put Into Action

Invasion plans made when Winston Churchill and U.S. Chief of Staff General George Marshall were in North Africa recently, are now taking shape. Here are the two of them talking over the situation with General Bernard Montgomery (right), of the British Eighth Army

MUST BE UTILIZED

Supply Of Supplementary Foods Needed For Increased Livestock Production

Calgary.—Because of the tremendous development in livestock production throughout the Dominion and because of the importance of that development to Canada's war effort, every avenue must be explored to utilize fully the supply of supplementary feeds, F. W. Present, Canadian feeds administrator told members of the milling and feed manufacturing industry, meeting in Calgary.

The meeting was attended by representatives of milling companies and feed manufacturing concerns and the first action taken was to set up a body to be known as the Alberta Feed Manufacturers' Association, its purpose to establish standards in feed and to foster and develop consumer confidence with a resultant consumer demand.

SHOULD NOT DELAY

Farmers Needing Repair Parts Advised To Order Them Now

Ottawa.—J. M. Armstrong, federal agriculture department engineer, said in a statement that farmers who have not yet had necessary repairs made to their harvesting machinery should order repair parts without delay.

Farm machinery manufacturers in 1943 were allotted 75 per cent of repair parts based on the 1940 output. Notwithstanding this quota, Mr. Armstrong said, if farmers delayed ordering parts they may still harvest time they might find it difficult to get them.

Youth Labor Is Now Subject To Transfer Order

Ottawa.—Labor Minister Mitchell announced in the House of Commons that increased control has been taken over the employment of youths by making those 16, 17 and 18 years of age subject to compulsory employment transfer orders, in the same manner as men in the age group are liable for military service. Previously compulsory employment transfer provisions were restricted to single men between 19 and 45 and married men between 19 and 25.

The minister said that the employment of a bona fide schoolteacher in any other occupation, without the issuance of a special permit, has been forbidden. Such permits will be issued by national selective service only in accordance with conditions and directions approved by the labor minister.

Beginning a review of his department's work during calendar year 1943-44 fiscal year estimates, Mr. Mitchell said that to provide for fuelwood-cutting operations—in view of a threatened shortage in the coming winter—selective service officers have been authorized to direct necessary direction to the employment of men between 16 and 65 years in this work.

Labor Minister Mitchell told the house the Canadian manpower policy was the best "that can be devised".

In a detailed statement made as the house began its review of 1943-44 labor department estimates, Mr. Mitchell described the distribution of manpower and womanpower resources, the employment of Japanese, conscientious objectors and prisoners of war, the demands of the armed forces and war industry and steps taken to ensure agriculture, mining and other vital activities were provided with workers. He warned that shortages of labor would continue as long as the war.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Ottawa.—Government grants to national organizations which have foregone the privilege of making public appeals, total $3,610,000 for the 1943 year, War Services Minister Lalèche reported to the House of Commons.

FIRST ALL-CANADA CONGRESS HELD BY UKRAINIANS PLEDGES FULL SUPPORT TO WAR EFFORT

Winnipeg.— The first all-Canada Ukrainian Congress in its resolutions passed unanimously at the closing session, appealed to Ukrainian Canadians to continue to make ceaseless efforts for an early and decisive victory for the Allied Nations and went on record as being opposed to all forms of totalitarianisms and all they stand for.

The total number of delegates who attended the congress was 715 men and women, of which number about 100 attended as guests.

P. Lazarowich, of Edmonton, presented the resolutions.

Expressing explicit confidence in leadership of constituted authorities, a resolution said, "this congress stands pledged to be ever ready and calls upon every Canadian, particularly represented by this congress, to fall in line and give the utmost support on every call by those in authority."

The resolution opposing totalitarianism further said "that Ukrainian Canadians stand shoulder to shoulder with other Canadians, and be ever ready to put forth every effort to prevent the infiltration of any part of totalitrian philosophy into our public life during the present war and during the post-war reconstruction.

The forbears of Ukrainian Canadians have been traditionally a democratic people, whereas totalitarianism, be it Nazism, Fascism or Communism is the very antithesis of democratic principles."

A four-point resolution on the winning of peace said that in the interest of a durable, lasting peace and stability it was necessary to recognize the fundamental principles of freedom for all people and nations; that the great Allied leaders have approved of the principles of the Atlantic charter and the four freedoms, and that it was a duty of every Canadian citizen to exercise his democratic privilege in a united effort that these principles be observed.

This congress takes an active interest in the application of the principles, they will live.

1. The right of all peoples to choose a form of government under which they will live.

2. That changes must accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned.

3. The establishment of a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries and which will afford assurance that all the men in all the lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want.

4. That the Ukrainians should receive equal treatment with other recognized nations, as a free and united member in the family of European nations.

Congress urged all Ukrainian Canadians to give their uninterrupted service in all branches of essential war work and food production, and that every participant of the congress offer leadership to Canadians of Ukrainian origin in sending to our fighting men comforts and assistance, and that support be given to the

GERMANY MAKING DESPERATE EFFORT TO BUILD UP DEFENCE AGAINST ALLIED AIR ATTACK

London.—Germany has ordered the evacuation of 3,000,000 civilians from the bomb-shattered Ruhr and massed more than 1,500 fighter planes—60 per cent of the total—in defence of strength—in western Europe for a desperate attempt to fend off relentless Allied bombing fleets, European reports said.

Berlin dispatches to Swiss newspapers said that the evacuation of non-essential civilians from the Ruhr, rocked by more than 10,000 tons of bombs in the past month alone, had been ordered completed by the end of last week with German authorities frankly acknowledging that many inhabitants of the devastated valley had "lost their nerve".

German propaganda broadcasts, under a new policy of publicizing air raid damage, said the R.A.F. and the R.C.A.F. had "practically erased" the city of Krefeld, on the western rim of the Ruhr, and reported the populations of both the Ruhr and the Rhineland, together constituting Germany's principal source of arms, had been subjected to "unbelievable raids."

Fully realizing how much is at stake, Germany has concentrated at least 30,000 anti-aircraft guns and tens of thousands of searchlights, in addition to the fighter planes in western Europe, largely along a belt 200 miles long and 20 to 50 miles deep stretching from the North sea along Germany's western borders, according to information reaching Britain.

Night fighter strength along the Ruhr hinterland alone has been more than doubled in the past year and several hundred planes were believed to have been rushed from Russia to western Europe in recent weeks. One estimate was that Germany already owns three times as many fighters in western Germany as they did in Tunisia at the height of the North African campaign.

More than 1,000 heavy anti-aircraft guns from 88 to 135-millimeter calibre were reported to have been set up in the Ruhr, including at least 300 concentrated around Essen alone. Probably more than a number of light guns of 40 millimeters or less also have been mounted there. Cologne and Bremen were estimated to have at least 500 flak guns each.

Searchlights in the Ruhr valley probably total at least 500 and large cities such as Frankfurt and Cologne, are believed to have 200 each for their own immediate defence.

Penetrating this "Maginot line" of the air, Canadian and British night raiders now encounter clusters of 10 to 30 searchlights every five miles. With the night fighters and guns, these make western Germany the most formidably-defended fortress in the world against aerial attack.

British experts reported that well over 1,500,000 Germans now are tied to the task of keeping manning the flak and fighter defences, including full-time A.R.P. personnel. Guns guarding some of the more important cities are mounted on 200-foot-high concrete "flak towers," miniature forts with accommodations for hundreds of troops.

The Germans also were said to be making increasing use of camouflage, with whole areas of large cities being altered to make parks look like city streets and large lakes being covered with green netting to prevent them from serving as landmarks.

Air Vice-Marshal

Air Commodore Frank S. McGill, Canadian air officer commanding No. 1 training command, has been promoted to air vice-marshal.

RESIST ITALIANS

Sharp Clashes Between French Youths And Occupation Troops

Berne, Switzerland.—Italian occupation troops moved against French youths hiding in the forests of Haute Savoie as the Vichy government called the classes of from 20 to 23 years of age to present themselves for physical examination prior to going to work in Germany, reports from France said.

Sharp clashes between the Italian troops and fugitive youths, some of whom are said to be armed with rifles and American make, were reported. Residents of the Annemasse region who have been aiding the youths to cross the frontier have been placed under arrest, it was added.

INDIVIDUAL RECORD

Stamp Book For Employees Income Tax Payments Is Suggested

Ottawa.—Suggestions that a record of income tax payments of individual employees be kept by stamp books, similar to those used for unemployment insurance, was advanced before the House of Commons public accounts committee by G. G. McGeer (Lib., Vancouver Burrard).

Mr. McGeer said that if the method of using stamps were adopted, the worker would have some tangible record. He added that a certificate giving the amount of savings issued at the end of the year, was good enough.

Canadian Red Cross and auxiliary war agencies.

A tribute was paid to all Canadians who have given their lives in defence of Canada and for a better world. This resolution said that through the Ukrainian religious and social organizations, and the press, assistance in re-establishment and readjustment of bereaved homes and families should be extended to all who are in need.

Plan To Build One Hundred Modern Cities After The War On Site Where London Stands

(By Ralph Allen)

LONDON.—If town and country planning is to succeed, 5,000,000 Britons will have new postal addresses after the war, the population of London alone will shrink by 1,000,000, and 100 cities the size of Regina will spring up on sites now either harboring tiny villages or completely undeveloped. This is what Professor Leslie Abercrombie thinks.

What Professor Abercrombie thinks is important, because he is Great Britain's most expert advocate of a rational face-lifting after the war. For 30 years he has made the study of residential, industrial and traffic development his full-time job.

He holds the chair of town planning at the University of London. He sat on the Barlow Royal Commission, one of the three official commissions that have recently investigated the Frankensteins of misdirection in population, manufacture and agriculture, and found that something drastic must be done about them in a hurry. As adviser on planning to London's municipal government, the London County Council, he soon will make important recommendations on the physical future of the Empire's greatest city.

Prof. Abercrombie cannot make his report public before the L.C.C. has had a chance to look it over, but in a recent interview he explained some of the personal convictions and the personal aspirations for Great Britain that will help to shape its proposals.

"Seedy, slums and the accumulated waste of centuries of bad planning or no planning at all will make it necessary after the war to surround London with at least 20 new towns," he said. "These cities should have a population of roughly 50,000 each and ought to be within a radius of 25 miles of London itself in order to remain within the central marketing and transport area.

"Along with the million Londoners who should be transplanted to them, many of the factories that now support the urban population will have to be shifted. In the rest of the Island it has been suggested that two more such 'satellite' cities will be needed to solve the parallel problems of congested centres like Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool."

Bold and costly as it sounds, Prof. Abercrombie insists that his concept of total war against "The Beast" of sloppy land development can be justified on any grounds from humanity to cash.

"Whether we like it or not," he said, "we face a tremendous period of physical reconstruction. The question we have to decide is whether we're going to carry it through as individuals or as a nation. Working from a national pattern will not increase the total cost, but it will better the results."

He suggested two possible applications of pattern reconstruction. St. Paul's Cathedral stands today a majestic oasis in a desert of rubble. The devastated area around it represents some of the most valuable real estate in England.

"In rebuilding this area," Prof. Abercrombie said, "the system of uncontrolled private enterprise would mean that the man who owned the site of a demolished bank would build a new bank where the old one stood, and the man who owned a cheap store would build another store on the original foundations. But who can deny that the new and trade facilities might make it advantageous to them both and to the city to swap locations before rebuilding?

"On the face of thought it has been suggested that in reconstruction zones all property should be pooled and reapportioned among the original owners according to their designs for redevelopment. I am in favor of that. I am not in favor of the outright confiscation of property by the government. We are a race of home-owners. I don't think we have to sacrifice that, but we will have to sacrifice the almost unlimited privilege of building anywhere we need apartment blocks and apartment blocks where we need stores."

Transport must be faced in the same spirit, Prof. Abercrombie thinks.

"The best roads in England were built 2,000 years ago by the Romans," he said, "and some of them have lost much of their utility because we have failed to control building.

"Look what has happened to Oxford street. It should have been a great, fast artery from East to West London. But because we neglected to harness building it has become another crowded shopping avenue. Now some of its greatest stores have been wiped out by bombs. This gives us the chance to say whether Oxford street ought to be rebuilt as a shopping or a traffic thoroughfare, and to look for a parallel supplementary route. The blitz did not raise these questions. It only gave us our cue to take them up before they got hopelessly out of hand."

Because virtually every member of Britain's adult population shares this last belief, town and country planning is one of the livest issues in the country. The government recognizes it as one of its first peacetime duties, and has said so.

Labor Minister Ernest Bevin has estimated that 1,250,000 workmen will be busy today in the building trades for at least 10 years after the war. But the cabinet, with other things demanding priorities on its attention, has thus far failed to ease the general impatience for an officially sponsored plan.

Lord Beaverbrook, speaking in the Lords on a motion to provide 30,000 cottages in farm workers, complained that he was getting involved with six different ministries—agriculture, town and country planning, health, works, Scottish and production. He might have added that at least seven others—labor, supply and the exchequer—will have to have their say before physical planning can approach the stage of operations.

Wonderful New Device

Banishes Dread Of Thirst And Cold For Shipwrecked Seaman

A mug of cocoa made from water distilled from the oily Thames was the first drink Sgt. Ian Grahan, a 38-year-old Board of Trade surveyor, who lives at Great Crosby, near Liverpool, had enjoyed for many a day.

Grahan and the R.C.M.P. have been combined to give the device its name.

They worked for months, their ingenuity tireless and energized by the achievement of a chief engineer who rigged up a still from a petrol tin, some fuel pipe, bits and bobbins, driftwood, kept his crew alive for 19 days until they were rescued.

It was good—other good news of the progress made in the struggle to save life at sea.

The new sealing waistcoats are fitted with rope gear to ease the work of rescue. Portable ladders will help men to climb into the boats.

The fat content of the biscuits provided has been trebled—from four per cent. to 12 per cent.—to make them more filling and increase resistance to exposure.

Preparations for removing fuel oil from the surface of the water—extensions will enable men to lie full length.—London Daily Mail.

Starts New Study

Blind Man Adding Poultry Raising To Many Accomplishments

Quite a student is R. W. Heath, of Regina, manager of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

Not content with having learned Braille and Moon Type, acquiring a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Manitoba, and certificates as a result of correspondence courses in business law, insurance and political economics, Mr. Heath is now in the middle of a new course—poultry raising.

He will be taking it by correspondence too!

Mr. Heath said the course was very interesting and educational. "Since eggs and eggs are needed so badly in the war effort, I thought it would be a good thing to become acquainted with the poultry industry," he said.

He hopes to be able, after completing the course, to interest some of the blind people in Saskatchewan in raising poultry on a large scale.

Delivered The Roses

How An R.A.F. Transport Command Squadron Leader Helped Colonel

On the Friday before Mother's Day a colonel stationed with the 8th Air Force Command in England, wanted to cable some flowers to his mother in Detroit, but learned that the practice had been discontinued by government regulation. He reported this to a R.A.F. Transport Command Squadron Leader. "Write a letter to your mother," the R.A.F. man told him. "I'll get out into the garden and pick some roses." The Colonel obeyed. The next morning the flier, carrying the roses and the letter, made his regular trans-Atlantic flight. He arrived in Canada at dawn, a pick-up plane took him to Detroit—and he delivered the Mother's Day greetings.

The first stripping of cork from young trees takes place when they are 15 to 20 years of age.

R.C.A.F. Pilots Study Jap Target In Aleutians

—R.C.A.F. Photo.

It's the ambition of every R.C.A.F. pilot in Alaska to tangle with the Jap Zeros whether it's over Kiska or farther west. Here Flight Lieut. Al Crimmins of Westmount, Que., who spent more than five weeks flying with American pursuit squadrons on daily missions over Kiska, points out the choicer targets on the enemy-held island to Pilot Officer A. C. "Major" Fanning of Winnipeg; Flying Officer Bill MacLean, Campbellton, N.B.; Pilot Officer Keeling Barrie, Edmonton, Pilot Officer Ronnie Cox, Winnipeg; Flying Officer George Stiles, Corbeau, Va., and Flight Sgt. Ray Bell, Hot Springs, Ark. (standing in rear).

Travelled Long Way

R.C.M.P. Sergeant Made 28,000-Mile Trip To Give Testimony

Sgt. H. A. Maxted of the R.C.M.P. has returned to Vancouver after a 28,000-mile trip to testify against a man on a charge of theft.

His trip started last January when he left Vancouver for Ottawa on 24 hours' notice. A few days later he was in Australia and then New Zealand where he was principal witness in the case of Leo Edward Morland, Australian mine manager who was caught in Vancouver some years ago with a large quantity of contraband gold, and was subsequently jailed in the United States.

Upon expiration of his sentence, Morland was deported to New Zealand, where he faced a charge of theft of $130,000 worth of gold from the Arahura Gold Dredging Company. Morland had been manager of the company before his arrest at Vancouver. Thus when Morland's trial opened in Christchurch, N.Z., it was necessary for Maxted to testify.

Maxted travelled to Australia and New Zealand by air and was given top travel priorities by both Canadian and United States authorities. After receiving instructions at R.C.M.P. headquarters at Ottawa he flew south and west across the United States, then across the Pacific by way of United States and British island bases to Brisbane, Australia. From there he travelled to Sydney and then to Auckland, N.Z. His return trip was by a similar route.

Supplies For Russia

Great Britain Sends Natural Rubber To Caspian Sea Port

Canada and the United States are actually producing synthetic rubber for war purposes, following a plan after the pioneers in the business, Soviet Russia. It is interesting to note, however, that amongst the many supplies delivered to Great Britain to their Russian ally is crepe rubber, the natural rubber. It is unloaded at a port on the Caspian Sea where it is transferred to Russian cargo boats on the last leg of a hard journey through many strange scenes.—Ottawa Citizen.

Missing Civilians

Foreign Relations Department Of British Red Cross Has Traced Thousands

Three years ago the British Red Cross opened the Foreign Relations Department through which it traces missing civilians in countries at war, and it has been able to arrange the only legal messages that can be exchanged between private persons in enemy and enemy-occupied countries.

It has now had 250,000 cases to investigate, and with 92 per cent. success to its credit celebrates the birthday with the heartening knowledge that 200,000 people have been "discovered" for their relatives, most of them in Europe but increasingly also in the Far East. Messages are now being received from deported Channel Islanders, and the inquiry and messages system extends to Allied servicemen and to merchant seamen of the Allied countries.

There is, however, one unhappy section concerning which the department warns people to exercise much care. Relatives and friends of the Jews of Europe of whom personal news is awaited with particular anxiety are being told, one learns, that they might be wiser to refrain from inquiry and messages unless they are sure of their correspondents' safety. German co-operation seems to end this side of the ghetto, and it is feared that inquiries might penalize any Jews in hiding. — Manchester Guardian.

Hidden Wealth

Many People Keep Money And Securities In Their Houses

There would doubtless be astonishing revelations if people in England were required to disclose the amount of money and the value of saving certificates and other securities which they retain in their houses as a substitute for supposed safety and secrecy.

At Manchester Quarter Sessions it was revealed that a sum of £6,000 in money, as well as jewelry and other valuables, had been stolen from a private house.—Nottingham Guardian.

British cycle makers propose to build about 800,000 bicycles this year.

Cannot Feel Sorry

Germany's Suffering Through Bombings No Worse Than Other Countries

It is tragically true that the sufferings and the sacrifices of bombed civilian populations are enough to cause soldiers to bow in compassion. But why did the German radio speaker call these sufferings "unimaginable"? Did he ever hear of Warsaw and Rotterdam, of London and Coventry and Plymouth—of all the cities and towns which suffered a few years ago what the Ruhr and Rhineland suffer now?

It is a very horrible form of war, this bombing of civilian populations. It is the sort of war which Hitler and his almost equally evil advisers and lieutenants started and which the Allies now must finish. We wish that we could remember a single German voice—or the voice of a single American apologist for Germany—raised in compassion for the victims of German air bombings in 1938, 1940 and 1941. If we could remember just one such voice among 80,000,000 or more Germans at home and their sympathizers abroad—well, we would feel a lot sorrier for the German people today.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Search For Metal

More Than 100 Field Men And Engineers Are In North

Edmonton.—City mining men said the scope of the hunt for strategic war minerals in the north was demonstrated by the fact that more than 100 field men and engineers, representatives of some of the largest metal firms in North America, have passed through Edmonton in the past two months en route north.

"If these men don't make hundreds of advantageous discoveries for the mining world, no one ever will," said one mining official. "Included in the parties now in the north are some of the most outstanding field men and engineers in Canada and the United States."

The brain is the most sensitive organ in the body to variations in oxygen supply.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

"Coffee Grinder" Radio Is Latest Rescue Device

—R.C.A.F. Photo.

This picture shows one of the latest rescue devices to be put in use by the R.C.A.F. It is the "coffee grinder" radio transmitter which sends out an automatic SOS signal when the crank is turned. Dropped from rescue aircraft by parachute, the new set comes complete with aerial, which is raised by a hydrogen balloon or box kites, and a signal light for night. The set can send an automatic signal, or can be used to send a complete message. It is effective up to 150 miles. The airmen in the dinghy are equipped with the latest flame-proof flying suits and new rubber sandoller which contains first aid equipment, food rations, fishing outfit, jackknife and fire tablets for making fires in wet weather.

A New And Compact Sea-Rescue Radio Transmitter Is A Step Forward In Saving Our Airmen

THE rescue of 19 victims of an Atlantic torpedoing was swiftly accomplished recently through the delivery, by parachute, of a little device that weighed less than 20 pounds. It looks like the coffee grinder that used to be a familiar sight in grandma's kitchen, or a portable radio with a Mae West shape and a coating of vivid orange paint; but it is an instrument that is making a tremendous contribution to the lives of airmen of the R.C.A.F.

"It" is the new, compact, sea-rescue radio transmitter which is now in use by the R.C.A.F. It is one more step towards perfecting the system of bringing swift aid to airmen who have been forced down at sea or in isolated land areas. That it is doing its job is well testified to by reports such as that of the 19 survivors. Located by a rescue aircraft, they were dropped a transmitter: shortly afterwards they were found by a Canadian destroyer which had picked up the distress signal which punctuated the ether with its insistent SOS.

The set, described by newsmen as the "Coffee Grinder" is a small, ingenious, waterproof and completely foolproof radio transmitter, capable of sending a signal up to 150 miles. It derives its nickname from its appearance, strongly reminiscent of an old time coffee grinder, with its sturdy crank grinds no beans; it whirls the generator which powers the effective little wireless.

It's wasp-waisted shape is specially designed so that the set rests easily between the knees of the airman who hold fast by a broad canvas strap.

No knowledge of radio is required to operate this latest instrument of sea-rescue, and in respect it is absolutely foolproof. If you can turn the crank you can send an SOS. The set is designed to send automatic signals which can be set so that an automatic SOS signal is sent out when the crank is turned. If the operator knows his code he can send out a complete message, and for this a built-in telegraph key is provided. If the opportune and towns which suffered a few years ago what the Ruhr and Rhineland suffer now? and towns which suffered a few years ago what the Ruhr and Rhineland suffer now? signal arises, this situation is nastily taken care of. A signal lamp is included in the set, so that it can also be set for an automatic SOS or operated by the key, like an aircraft's signal lamp. The aerial, which can be strapped on to the operator's head, to leave his hands free.

The unit is complete in every detail from the transmitter to the float, drawn to the sea, to an ingenious built-in aerial which is one of the factors contributing to the unit's long range. The transmitter itself is packed in a canvas bag which carries the paraphernalia of survival, such as a cylindrical tube which contains all the accessories. These include two box kites and a balloon for raising it. If a wind is blowing, and two balloons which are filled with hydrogen to take the aerial up in still weather. Where the aerial is required to be very high, generators are supplied, which, when lowered into the sea will make enough hydrogen to fill the balloons to a diameter of four feet.

The box kites would be a small boy's delight. The aerial is actually made of a water repellent material and will carry the aerial aloft in a wind of 10 to fifty miles an hour. Generators are supplied, which, when lowered into the sea will make enough hydrogen to fill the balloons to a diameter of four feet.

The box kites would be a small boy's delight. The aerial is actually made of a water repellent material and will carry the aerial aloft in a wind of 10 to fifty miles an hour. Generators are supplied, which, when lowered into the sea will make enough hydrogen to fill the balloons to a diameter of four feet.

With its 300 foot antenna climbing skyward the diminutive transmitter can send forth its message as long as the sender can turn the crank. A special system of lights indicates the strength at which to turn the crank and to "tune" the set into the correct frequency, which is the international distress signal wave length. The signal, heard by search aircraft in coastal stations, ships and aircraft, can determine the position of the dinghy, and direct other aircraft, ships and aircraft to the scene. The transmitter will be carried on all larger aircraft and also on special sea-rescue patrol. When a dinghy is sighted without a sea-rescue set aboard, one will be dropped by parachute and the man in the dinghy can signal to give a clue to his position. When crews are equipped with the device, they are able to establish immediate contact and reduce to a minimum the time spent at sea.

The adoption of this latest aid to swift sea rescue means much to airmen of the R.C.A.F., will reduce considerably the potential number of "dinghy drifts" at sea and will be welcomed by fliers who have had the experience of floating around for many hours before being spotted and eventually picked up.

A Good Official

Holland Criminal Made Director Of Concentration Camp By Nazis

According to the Netherlands News Service a Dutchman by the name of Koenes, who was serving a life sentence for murder, has been installed as director of the German concentration camp at Camerlo in northwestern Holland.

Koenes, formerly a steward on the Nedegland Steamship Company's liner Oranje, killed his wife in 1939 and cut her body into pieces in an effort to hide the crime.

Early Hawaiian chiefs often were physical giants, weighing 300 to 400 pounds.

Only One In Canada

Vancouver General Hospital Training School Has Florence Nightingale Collection

The letter is written on pale blue paper in Florence Nightingale's legible hand. Dated Feb. 5, 1858, it describes a new cottage-house which she intended to establish for the purpose of enticing men away from the pubs.

The letter is part of a Florence Nightingale collection—only one of its kind in Canada—which was presented to the Vancouver General Hospital School of Nursing by Miss Grace Fairly, former superintendent at the school.

Florence Nightingale knew her men. She knew she must make her counter-attraction good. "In all buffoon which have really answered and attracted the men I have known," she wrote, "there has always been some lady who has gone in on occasional evenings and entertained them. The best managed coffee-house in London is controlled by two women. They have plenty of influence over a very rough lot. She thinks of the coffee quality too. I would promise: 'Let the Queen be served'."

Photographs and mementos of the first British war nurse are also included in the collection which was brought back by Miss Fairley on various trips to England.

Included is the "Statement of Voluntary Qualifications" received by Miss Nightingale for the use of British Hospitals in the East, 1854-56." Among the contributions are listed: Barrels of beer, raspberry vinegar, Welsh wigs, remedy for frost bite and Lady Southwick's gift of "The Best Sorting Vine," written by the lady herself.

In a London auction Miss Fairley found a volume of Punch for 1856. In it was Mr. Punch's design for a statue to Miss Nightingale. Further search netted the statue itself. Only three of these statuettes groups—done by Mr. Punch's designs—are in existence. Miss Fairley has now presented one of these to the Vancouver General Hospital training school.

Can Be Seen Growing

Lava From Volcanoes Increases Surface Of Hawaiian Islands

Around Hawaii, America's mid-Pacific territory, the ocean is four miles deep and there is a crack in the floor of it 2,000 miles long. Through that crack volcanoes burst and grow up lava to create the chain of islands. In the islands to the north-west the volcanic action has ceased but on the big island in the south-east the earth above the sea's surface continues to increase by surging lava. A visitor thus can actually see an island growing.

Crochet Gloves For Cool Summer Wear

7560

by Alice Brooks

Be smart to your very fingertips this summer and wear these cool crocheted gloves. They're delightfully unusual, made of string in dainty picot mesh. They're so quick to do, too, you'll want to make several pair of them and in suits. Pattern 7560 contains instructions for gloves in small, medium, large sizes; list of materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

7560

YOUR BREAD CAN'T BE BEATEN!
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
ROYAL YEAST CAN'T BE BEATEN!
Made in Canada
Makes Bread that's rich, delicious, light-textured, tasty, more digestible!
ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

PATTERN FOR DISASTER

BY J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER IX.

THE black hulks of ships at the docks were dimly visible as fugitives drew up before a barn-like structure. "We shall be safe in here," Pancho said, as he fumbled with a warped door, twisting a padlock in his practised hands until the door came out of the wood. "I helped to lay down the wood that is stored inside and I know that the stuff is not to be moved for several weeks yet."

A pungent odor greeted them as Morgan's nostrils as he entered the unlighted building. Then suddenly from an immense, soft-surfaced bale as he grasped about, he found a cigar, and while Tio closed the door.

"Here we are, Morgan," said Pancho, guiding the American among the stacked bales. Together the two men shifted one of the heavy, round pound weights, creating a wind-strewn aperture in the wall through four could make themselves comfortable.

Morgan had hardly seated himself against the bales when Rosita uttered a faint exclamation of surprise. "Those papers!" she cried. "Those documents that will prove that Don Miguel—we left them in Pancho's house—"

"No, said Esteban. "I have them in my pocket. I took them from the table when I went for the sefia."

"Bueno!" Morgan's eyes had become enough accustomed to the darkness for him to see Tio Pancho not his head in despair. "I know not what to do now is remain out of sight until this hue and cry dies down."

"I am afraid that will not be as soon as you imagine," Morgan said cautiously. "Word of what has supposedly involved in the death of Col. Velasquez must be known to the police twice abandon a hunt for murderers. We shall be captured, it is inevitable."

"The police will never quit," acknowledged Tio. "But when Rosa does not find us in the Boca, the search will be made in the city. When the watertront becomes quiet, perhaps to another day, we shall procure a motor-boat and we shall sail up the river Parana which is only 30 miles across the Rio de la Plata to Uruguay. From that country it is not long journey back to the United States."

Rosita and Morgan displayed no optimism at what seemed a reasonable prospect of escape. "What of yourself, Rosita and Esteban? To get me out of the country will not help you."

Then we also shall go to Uruguay."

Morgan shook his head. "That is not the answer. I, too, must stay here. Sgt Guillermo and prove, somehow, that I am not the horrs killed Velasquez and Diaz."

TIO PANCHO scratched his chin thoughtfully. "Guillermo is the answer to our problem if it were Guillermo or De Nova who knifed the colonel. If Sgt Blanco is the murderer, and even a craven can be shuttered when his own neck is in jeopardy."

"Perhaps," suggested Morgan, "I should give myself up. If I tell the truth to Rojas, he may believe the rest of your tale and let the double killing. If you will destroy those documents I shall assume all the blame—clear you by admitting both crimes."

"You shall not do that!" Rosita interrupted quickly. "That Felix Guillermo who was-colored face and sharp features make me think of the Devil—he will not be satisfied to settle things so easily. He is not through yet. If you surrender he will in some manner accomplish what he set out to prove—that you are Col. Velasquez plotted to betray Argentina."

"Guillermo—" Tio Pancho rubbing his beard-stubbled jaw, was frowning in concentration. "I have seen this tall man with the eye-glasses somewhere, but at the back of my head I recall that he was quiet and gentle—a harmless old fellow—"

"THAT would be a part of his act," said Morgan. "You would not expect him to go swagging through Buenos Aires in a Gaucho costume if he is a spy, would you? Where have you seen Guillermo?"

"The details elude me," scowled Tio. "But it will come to me presently—a quiet, smiling old man—yes, I have seen him many times."

"Perhaps in the 30 years ago," Esteban said. "In an orchestra or on the concert stage. When I was a boy Don Felix was a well-known musician."

"Musician?" Tio Pancho had lifted abruptly. "El Diablo!" he exclaimed, striking his fist against his forehead at his own lack of perspicacity. "Of course! Music! That is it! That is where I have seen Guillermo—in the cafes and other places of the water front!"

Morgan was conscious of a surge of interest. He seemed to be playing his violin in the sailors' rendezvous.

"He does not make music," he explained with a shake of his head. "The sailors and stevedores make their own music and songs. Guillermo dropped in only to listen."

"There is a link somewhere. Perhaps Guillermo contacts the Nazi embassy which, having diplomatic immunity, can send uncensored cables to Berlin. The Wilhelmstrasse then gets in touch with the raiders and the pocket battleship Die Altmeister—even as Morgan talked, he was aware of one great flaw in his argument; he had been unable to establish any connection between Guillermo the mysterious supper-table host in Casa Grande; if the musician was a go-between, how did he turn over to what he had gathered?

And Tio Pancho was offering further objections. "You are wrong, senor. Don Felix talks to none of the people at the Argentinos. He merely sits quietly at a table and sips a glass of wine while enjoying the entertainment."

FOR a while Morgan pondered in silence, then chuckled with the explanations. "His must receive messages by telephone. The United States agents, Guillermo uses no radio, telephone or written messages. He foresees the difficulty that the Argentine secret service may join forces with the United States agents and send to the Embassy out of Buenos Aires as other Nazi spies have expelled from Rio de Janiero, Mexico City and similar capitals. If we could figure out how he operates—"

By this time the darkness of the warehouse was lifted slightly by the decision that the long night was nearing its end. Silently Rosita and Esteban watched the coming of the dawn. The rattle of a wagon on the street below, the cry of a vendor stirring itself.

Rosita stretched herself and rubbed her eyes. "I am sleepy," she murmured apologetically.

The men prepared a bed for her Tio Pancho raked the scattered wool into a heap and Esteban and Morgan folded their coats to make a pillow. Rosita curled up and fell asleep. Tio stretched out on the hard floor. "Sleep you also, Morgan, and you also," he said. "It is one of the best things I know to pass the time."

Pancho was snoring so quickly that Morgan almost fancied the sound preceded the end of the other's complete repose. But the grizzled old fellow was awake. Esteban Rosita Velasquez wrapped his arms about his tattered coat and drifted off lightly. Leaning against the corner formed by two of the bales, Chris Morgan tried to rest also.

But every time he nodded, his head would jerk upward and up with a start, and presently the desire for sleep was gone altogether. The warehouse was lighted only through several glassless windows and in the twilight Morgan could see Rosita gazing upon the sleeping Rosita, noting the beauty that the other's dark darkness of her hair against her impromptu pillow, the lashes that formed a dusky semi-circle on her smooth cheek, the lips that were gleamed between her slightly-parted lips.

Morgan felt the muscles of his jaw tighten. This girl, refined and delicate, a product of a family where she like any cut-and-cut tramp, and there was a prospect that her condition would be altered when the next night arrived. Was she like himself, brought them all to a situation of complete wakefulness. The old stevedor then shuffled to a window from which he could survey the street. "I'm hungry," he announced, after that reconnaissance. "There is a store not far away. If you will remain quiet until I return I shall procure bread, sausages and a bottle of wine."

He stationed himself beside the door, watched through a crevice for a full in the watertront traffic, then opened and closed the door quickly as he went out.

"Should we have let him go?" Morgan asked anxiously. "After all, he is a well-known figure in this neighborhood, and Guillermo will have his agents watching for him as well."

"Pancho will be careful," Esteban said confidently, and Rosita added her belief in the ability of Tio Pancho to weather the dangers of the water front which he knew every territory. "He will be back before you realize that he has been away."

The minutes passed, slowly as time does when one is forced to wait in silence and without activity. Morgan said nothing, but he was not insensible to the cloud creeping over Rosita's face and the increasing fretfulness in her gray eyes which betrayed the decision.

Finally the girl could contain herself no longer. "Esteban—what can be keeping Tio? It must be all of an hour since he left."

"Be patient, Rosita," Esteban urged to be cheerful. "I know, by experience, that to let us hope for the best. His absence need not mean that he has been captured. He may be in the vicinity, and Tio may be saying now and to a friend he may return to us without being detected or followed."

The girl attempted to assume the same mask of hope. But the misses gnawed at it remorselessly, and as other hour saw them silent and depressed, making no effort to disguise their mounting apprehension. Esteban moved restlessly, making trip after trip to the unpaned window to peer up and down the street.

"Rojas must have captured Pancho," he admitted finally seating himself despondently on the floor once more.

Another period of waiting ensued. The dim gloom of the warehouse's interior began to thicken; Pancho had been gone from noon until twilight. Again Esteban got to his feet. "I am going to attempt the trip to the store," he said.

(To Be Continued)

Next chapter—Esteban returns—but not alone.

Makes Wooden Shoes

Dutch Farmer In Wisconsin Tailors Them To Fit Perfectly

Three wartime government agencies controlling rationing, priorities and manpower give no worry to William Ros, 80, Dutch farmer of Gibbsville, Wisconsin, who combines tools and a trade brought from the lowlands of Holland by his father to meet the problems of shoe rationing.

Ros supplies his own time, work and materials to turn out about 150 pairs of wooden shoes a year in the workshop at the rear of his home. He has been making shoes all his life, as did his father before him, but his skill now is only a hobby to keep him from boredom when work is slack on his farm during winter months.

His father brought the tools from the old country when he became the shoemaker for the first Dutch colony to settle near Oostburg 74 years ago. While he was still in school, William was taught the trade, helped even things in his father's workshop and finally became proficient enough to make shoes himself.

From his own patch of trees, Ros selects a good straight basswood free of knots to provide non-critical material for at least a dozen shoes. He quarters the log and cuts it to proper lengths, and while it is still green, saws the rough shape of the shoe with a large ax. The finishing touches are carved with other tools, and Ros says that he can now turn out only two pairs a day he could easily step up "production" to four pairs.

The great many of the shoes are small and made as novelties, but he still carves wooden footwear for many of the older Dutch farmers in the community. Ros takes great pride in tailoring the shoes to fit. His method is simple—a customer tries the near-finished product and tells the shoemaker where they pinch. Then he carves out the right amount of wood in the right places until the inner shoe forms an exact mold of the foot.

A Popular Stone

People Used To Think Agate Helped Wearer To Acquire Riches

The agate is usually accepted as the birthstone for June. It is one of the many varieties of the common mineral, quartz. Examples in the British Museum of agate bowls that Velasquez wrapped his arms about his tattered coat and drifted off lightly. Leaning against the corner formed by two of the bales, Chris Morgan tried to rest also.

But every time he nodded, his head would jerk upward and up with a start, and presently the desire for sleep was gone altogether. The warehouse was lighted only through several glassless windows and in the twilight Morgan could see Rosita gazing upon the sleeping Rosita, noting the beauty that the other's dark darkness of her hair against her impromptu pillow, the lashes that formed a dusky semi-circle on her smooth cheek, the lips that were gleamed between her slightly-parted lips.

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Super Stamp Salesmen

Super Salesmen are the young newspaper carriers in the picture above. They have sold over $11,273 worth of War Savings Stamps during the last 18 months in aid of Canada's war effort. As guests of the Royal Canadian Air Force while in Ottawa, they visited the Rockcliffe Air Station and got quite a thrill out of climbing into training aircraft, seeing the link trainer in operation and talking to pilots and instructors. They are getting the low down on machine gun operation from Flying Officer B. W. C. Pearson, of Brockville, Ontario.

Short Wave Radio

Canada's New Broadcasting System Will Likely Be Operating Next Year

Canada's new short wave radio system, expected to be in operation late next summer, will give coverage practically all over the world, Dr. Augustin Frigon, assistant general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, said in evidence before the House of Commons radio committee.

When the centre is completed it will be possible to broadcast in six different directions; and to have two programs going out simultaneously in different directions, or one program on two different frequencies in one direction," he said.

"Even at that, it will be a very modest centre as compared to that of the British Broadcasting Corporation and others. However, it should serve the purpose quite satisfactorily."

CHURCHILL'S OPINION

Prime Minister Winston Churchill listened to a discussion of recent books at a White House dinner, then said: "Too many books are being published these days. People should be content with the Bible and Shakespeare."

In Dam Attack

Pilot Officer H. T. Tiarum, of Calgary, Alta., was one of the Canadians who participated in the successful attack on the great dams of the German Ruhr. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his share in blasting the dams and spreading destruction through the Ruhr valley.

Has Been Settled

New Road Through Canada Named Alaska Military Highway

Brig.-Gen. James A. O'Connor, of the U.S. army's northwest service command, settled once and for all the controversy surrounding the name of the Alaska highway by announcing the name "Alcan" had been abandoned and henceforth the 1,600-mile lifeline to the north will be officially known as "the Alaska Military Highway."

By way of explanation, we called it the Alcan highway because we wanted to include in the name of the road some mention of our Canadian allies, and because much of the highway has been constructed," the general said.

Yet Canadians themselves took the lead in urging us to name the road the Alaska highway.

From all over the continent, from Canadian newspaper editors, from average citizens of Canada, I have received letters insisting that the road be simply named Alaska Highway. Public opinion in both the United States and Canada seemed to be nearly unanimous in this respect," he said.

The change of name will involve a big revision in the "Alcan" signs painted on hundreds of trucks which ply up and down the highway, will have to be re-done.

Flies Are A Menace

Early Action Is Now Urged To Ensure Effective Control

The season for flies—the common pestiferous disease carrying house fly—is upon us. Now at the very beginning of summer is the best time to destroy flies. Every fly killed now is as good as a million or more killed later on in the season. Calculators figure that the progeny of one pair of flies might equal five and a half billion by September if not interfered with in any way, and if breeding places were favourable.

A Universal Pest

All over the world wherever man has gone the common housefly has gone, too. Musca domestica, which is the scientific name for this universal pest, occurs always in association with the human family. Where there are other flies, notably the stable fly, or the bluebottle, they are rare. Nowadays, but not the close associates of mankind that the common house-fly is.

The common fly likes the food that human beings like—sugar, meat, milk, cheese, bread, and practically everything else raw or cooked. The trouble is that it feeds on refuse also, and comes to the kitchen from the filthy room in the house direct from the stable or the garbage dump. For that reason the common cold—which should be as welcome as the common cold—and so in fact, for the same cause the germs of diseases much more dangerous than the common cold. The disease-carrying capacity was not properly realized and understood until comparatively recent decades. And even now the menace of the pest is not always regarded as serious as facts undoubtedly warrant. For, funately, the present disposal of garbage and other refuse, coupled with the use of certain effective fly killers such as fly pads are steps that anyone can take to protect the family against flies.

Home Grown Bananas

Bunch Of Thirty-Six Sold In England By Auction

Everyone who has a passion for bananas will be glad of this story. A bunch of bananas—36 of them—a astonished the people of Jersey day when they arrived in a consignment of English fruit.

They were grown at Barcombe, near Lewes.

The fruiterer had no idea what to pay for them! No quotation for home-grown bananas could be discovered. So it was decided to sell them by auction.

They were passed to the Mayor of Lewes as a contribution to Wings for Victory Week.—London Daily Sketch.

AN OLD TOWN LAW

You can buy herring for only 25 cents a dozen in Hingham, Mass, regardless of the market price. An ancient town law provides that a committee must gather and sell the fish on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays to anyone who wants to buy freshrun herring at the stream side.

Canadian Army University Courses

—Canadian Army Photo.

Soldiers go to school. Khaki-clad members of the Canadian Army University Course listen to a lecture in the Physics building of the University of Toronto. On graduation, Rev. Dr. H. J. Cody, president of the University, presents a certificate to Pte. Hugh Conover, of Toronto, son of Lt.-Col. J. D. Conover, Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General at Camp Borden, Ont.

2622

STORY BOOK BIRD

HE TALKS. Joan, just like birds in story books. Joan's mother promised her two goldfish if she got to school every day on time. "But that's easy!" says Joan. "Mummy always has my breakfast early because we have Kellogg's Corn Flakes at our house. She gives me to me after school, too. I love Kellogg's!" Yes, Kellogg's are ideal for odd-hour snacks . . . ready in 30 seconds, leave no pots and pans to wash, easy to digest and economical. Get some tomorrow. Two varieties sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
THE ORIGINAL
SAVE TIME - SAVE FUEL - SAVE WORK!

Underground Papers

Have Been Amazingly Developed In Nazi Occupied Countries

The suppression of newspapers and wireless in countries under the heel of the German invader has resulted in an amazing development of underground journalism. In Belgium, for instance, there are 127 secret newspapers, 902 in French and 225 in English, of which about 40 appear with some degree of regularity. Some of these papers are obviously edited by professional journalists, but others are the work of courageous and efficient amateurs. Some are issued monthly, some fortnightly, and some even daily. Several have a circulation of many thousand copies. In some instances they achieve a larger circulation than the official enemy-controlled press. The part these journals are playing in keeping alight the torch of liberty and in enabling people to learn the truth behind the official facade of Nazi lies cannot be exaggerated, says a London writer. A considerable number of them are Socialist or trade unionist, but in the general attitude is non-party, though firmly anti-Nazi. This underground journalism is not active in Eire, Lembourg and Holland, and it thrives despite all the ruthlessness and subtlety of the Germans and their quislings. Amongst the latter's tricks are bogus telephone inquiries, Gestapo agents dressed as Socialists, and even bogus baskets of carrier pigeons to lure the enemy.

A FAMILY AFFAIR

When it comes to taking a mate the Eberts of Chisholm, Minn., prefer the Phillips and vice versa. When Albert Ebert married Evelyn Phillips it was the third time an Ebert boy had married a Phillips girl. Albert's two brothers previously had married Evelyn's two sisters.

When Peace Comes

Mistress Of Castle In Scotland Will Ring Her Bell

From Somewhere in Scotland, J. A. M. Cook sends this story: When peace comes a white-haired little lady will personally ring the bell at Jedburgh castle.

"Aye, and I'll give it a good tug, I'll," says Frances Cruickshank promised a few of us Canadians. Scots are supposed to be cautious. But they hit hard when they do a note in many a year. It wasn't rung at the time of the armistice in 1918. But Mrs Cruickshank, who lives in the castle with her daughters and grandchildren, has a special reason for wanting to wake up the countryside this time. Her boy is out in Africa and she hasn't seen him for quite a long time. The son, by the way, is 42.

Jedburgh is a border town with many interesting associations with Scott, Burns, Woodsworth — even Mary, Queen of Scots. And there is a fine old abbey founded by King David in 1147.

Mrs. Cruickshank's castle home is the old country prison and we went along with Capt. Archie Royal and saw some of the nice manacles they used to use for sheep stealers. The bell is the big attraction today and many a Scottish wife and mother would be glad to give Mrs. Cruickshank a hand when the time comes.

Palm trees provide food, shelter, clothing, timber, paper, starch, sugar and tannin.

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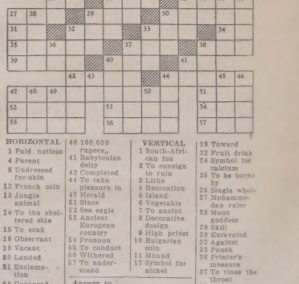
X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X

No. 4833



HORIZONTAL

1 Paid notices
4 Parent
8 Undressed
12 Lair
13 French coin
14 Jungle animal
16 To the sheltered side
18 To soak
19 Observant
21 Vacant
23 Landed
24 Exclamation
26 Devoured
32 Unbleached
37 Reverence
39 Confusion
40 Continuous outflow
41 Greek letter
42 Crude metal
43 Heavy body
44 Roman gods
45 Absurd
47 To silence
48 To sail
49 Sloping walk
50 108,800
51 Babylonian deity
52 Completed
54 To please
55 Pronoun
56 To conduct
57 Withered
58 To endeavor
59 Stand

VERTICAL

1 South-African cat
2 To compare to ruin
3 Litter
4 Recreation
5 Island
6 Vegetable
7 To anoint
8 Decorative design
9 High priest
10 Bulgarian coin
11 Mound
12 Symbol for nickel
13 Toward
22 Fruit drink
24 Symbol for calcium
25 To be borne by
26 Single whole
27 Mohammedan ruler
28 Moon goddess
29 Skill
30 Excavated
32 Against
33 Youth
36 Printer's measure
37 To rinse the throat
38 Hindu sovereigns
40 Small conoonuts
41 Printer's measure
43 Odin's brother
44 Needle
45 Carved building
46 Archaic: old times
47 Honey
48 Before
50 Nahuatl sheep
51 Moon goddess

Answer to No. 4832

B	A	S	H	F	U	L
I	D	E	T	E	R	S
D	O	R	S	E	A	T
E	N	D	O	R	S	E
S	T	A	N	D	I	N
T	O	L	E	R	A	T
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A	S	S	E	S	S	
R	E	S	I	D	E	
E	R	E				
S	E	T				
T	O					

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Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

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Service of Worship .. .. 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

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Hand Hills .. .. .. 2.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. .. 3.15 p.m.

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In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By 1 p. Grain Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, July 6, 1943.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	84¼
No. 2 Northern	81¼
No. 3 Northern	77
No. 4	71¾
No. 5	59
No. 6	66¾
Feed	60¾
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	78¾
2 C.W.	77¾
3 C.W.	75¾
Oats—	
2 C.W.	40
3 C.W.	40
1 Feed	40
2 Feed	39
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	49¾
No. 3 C.W 8 row	49¾
1 feed	49¾
2 feed	49¾
3 feed	47¾
Track Prices, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	1.02¾

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	75
No. 2 Northern	70
No. 3 Northern	65½
No. 4 Northern	62
No. 5 Wheat	58
No. 6 Wheat	55
Feed Wheat	51

Discount for tough (2, 3, 4)-4 cents
All other grades, 5 cents

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Township 30 and South ..... 4½ %
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LESLIE STEPHENS, Agent

TOWN HALL, DELIA

FOR SALE

The Drumheller School Division, No. 20, offers for sale the outbuildings (Coal Office and Barn) now on the Hillview School District site. Written offers to be in the Secretary-Treasurer's office, Box 639, Drumheller, not later than August 11th, 1943. Terms: cash, and the highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

27-4s H. A. EVANS, Sec.-Treas.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY NEWS

Jos. McRibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Auction Sales, Wanted For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c. per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c.; extra lines 5c. prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1943

SEEKERS OF FARM PROSPERITY

Western Canada will be gratified with the interest being shown in Parliament in the proposals which have been advocated since 1936 by the Line Elevator Companies for more intensive scientific research in developing industrial uses for farm products. The Line Elevator Companies have all along contended that greater farm prosperity would result from expanding markets through finding a new use for wheat and other farm products. In 1938 and 1939 a representative of the Line Companies visited the principal research laboratories of the United States and reported great possibilities for utilizing large quantities of wheat in the manufacture of alcohol and starches. This information was made available at that time to the Dominion Government and the Chemurgic Committee of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. The weekly newspapers of the Prairie Provinces joined with The North-West Line Elevators Association in urging the Government to establish a research division of the National Research Council and to erect plants for the manufacture of industrial alcohol from wheat. All beverage alcohol plants in Canada and the United States have since been converted to the use of wheat for the manufacture of industrial alcohol for war purposes. This year Canada will use 7,000,000 bushels of wheat in the manufacture of alcohol, and proportionately larger quantities will be used in the United States.

Parliament a few days ago witnessed a unanimous demand from Liberal, Progressive-Conservative, C.C.F. and New Democracy members for the Government to appropriate $500,000 this year to intensify scientific research for development of industrial uses for farm crops and thereby add to the prosperity of agriculture. Farm organizations, the Governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Pool Elevator Companies, Industrial Development Boards and various Boards of Trade in recent months have all added their voice to the need for action.

It is gratifying to the Weekly Newspapers to find that the consistent support which they have given the Line Elevator Companies' proposals during the past five years is bringing about a united demand from all sections of the country for action by the Dominion Government. It is hoped that steps will be taken during the present session of Parliament to appropriate sufficient funds to establish a Western division of the National Research Council. This laboratory should be dedicated to bringing about greater farm prosperity through development of additional Western farm crops and new industrial uses for crops now being grown. The laboratory should also seek economic means of using wheat instead of petroleum in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

Anyone looking for a good cause to support can't go wrong on the Greek War Relief Campaign. Here are a few of the Greeks. They were the people who threw their meagre strength against the full weight of the Axis armies in the early days of the war—and gained invaluable time for the Allies in doing it. They are still paying in blood, starvation and tears for that effort which was worthy of the greatest traditions of ancient Greece.

Local and District

Born, at Calgary on Thursday, June 24th, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Schatz, a daughter.

* * *

Fred Dayman left by bus on Sunday evg. for Calgary, to take in the Stampede.

* * *

Dominion Day was quietly observed in Delia, all stores and business places being closed.

* * *

Mrs. Tom Pierce left by train Sunday morning for Calgary to take in the Stampede.

* * *

Geo. Beston, and John Reaton (jun.) left on Sunday morning's train for a visit to Calgary, and incidentally the Stampede.

* * *

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kober, at Hamheller, on Monday, June the 13th, 1943, a son, Lawrence Andrew.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Curtis, and two children, Jessie and Jack, left by train Sunday morning to enjoy the Calgary Stampede.

* * *

Misses Phyllis Long and Mary Dennett left the first of the week on a visit to Calgary, and also take in the Stampede.

* * *

Rosemary Ripper, C.W.A.C., having undergone an operation for appendicitis in an Ottawa hospital, is home on one month's sick leave.

Miss Irene Dmytruk left on Sunday evening's bus for Calgary, in company with her brother Andrew, R.C.A.F., who was home on week end leave.

* * *

Emerson Reid, of the R.C.A.F. arrived home Saturday evening for a week's leave, and in the meantime is motoring with his wife and family to Pidgeon Lake for a vacation.

* * *

Miss Bertha Rieger, who teaches high school at Vauxhall, arrived home on Monday for the summer vacation, and will spend part of the time with her parents before leaving for the coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison and two small daughters, Jeanette and Audrey; Mrs George Lowe, and Pete Nielsen left by motor on Sunday afternoon for Calgary to visit the Stampede.

* * *

Several members of the local unit of No. 1 Army Workshop, in charge of Sgt.-Major J. Armstrong, left by train on Sunday morning for a week's training at Sarcee camp.

* * *

Const. W. Wilson Thompson, of the R.C.M.P., who has been visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson for the past two weeks, left by train on Sunday morning for Winnipeg.

* * *

Philip Dack, Reconnaissance Squadron C.A., left by bus on Tuesday of last week to rejoin his unit, after spending a leave at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dack.

* * *

Mrs. Florence Chase, accompanied by grand-daughter Sharon and maid, left for Edmonton on Friday of last week, where she will attend the departmental summer school.

* * *

The weather during the past week has been mostly hot and dry. A dust storm with threatening clouds and distant thunder came up Friday, but passed off to the south-east.

* * *

The Women's Division of the R.C.A.F. (No. 3 Service Flying Training School, Calgary) will be "At Home" on Wednesday afternoon, July 14th, from 2 to 5 p.m., to all Women's Organizations in the province.

* * *

Most livestock of all kinds have gone to the Mount Jay stock yards this year than last, hog receipts jumping from 15,867 to 40,980 head.

* * *

Only 12 per cent. of Great Britain's overseas trade is with the British colonies, and imports from the United Kingdom form only 24½ per cent. of the colonies' total imports.

* * *

Bombs in general use by the R.A.F. in 1940 weighed 500 pounds. By March 1943, bombs weighing 4,000 pounds were used, and by September 1942 we were dropping bombs weighing 8,000 pounds.

Eighteen Women To Be T.C.A. Radio Operators

Eighteen students have begun work in the second Trans-Canada Air Lines school for women radio operators. They come from Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Semans (Sask.), Calgary, Vancouver, New Westminster, and other western points and from various walks of life. One was a hairdresser, two were teachers; and others were telephone operators, cashiers and stenographers. Two are married women with husbands overseas on active service. All have had some experience in radio work, and three or four have qualified for licenses. The classes will last from three to four months.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued 4th June, 1943)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, April, 1943

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of April, 1943, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations and during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in April numbered 11,440, deaths 4,902, and marriages 3,866, as compared with 10,989 births, 4,520 deaths and 5,804 marriages in April last year, showing increases of 13 per cent in births, 10 per cent in deaths, and a decrease of 29 per cent in marriages.

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, July 8, 9, 10, and 11. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, JULY 8

6:05 p.m.	Swing for the Services.
7:00 "	Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	Chalet Concert.
9:00 "	BBC News Reel.
9:30 "	We Shall Have Music.
11:00 "	CBC News.

FRIDAY, JULY 9

6:05 p.m.	"Victory Parade."
7:00 "	Waltz Time.
7:30 "	Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
9:00 "	BBC News Reel.
9:30 "	Drama.
10:00 "	Classics in Cameo.
10:30 "	Theatre Under the Stars.

SATURDAY, JULY 10

6:30 p.m.	Musical Memories.
7:00 "	Serenade in Blue.
8:15 "	Dance Orchestra.
9:00 "	BBC News Reel.
9:30 "	United Service Saturday Night Show.
10:00 "	Melody in the Night.
11:00 "	CBC News.

SUNDAY, JULY 11

6:30 p.m.	Week-End Review.
7:00 "	The Army Show.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:15 "	The Sunday Night Show.
9:30 "	Dances of the Nations.
10:00 "	Organ Recital.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.

About 10 per cent. of India's population is literate in one language or another; about 2 per cent. of the women.

British Crown Colonies and protectorates pay an "tribute" to the United Kingdom Exchequer; on the contrary, the United Kingdom has made many grants to the Colonies to help relief and development. During the present war and the last, however, both Colonies and Protectorates have made generous contributions in men and treasure to the common cause.

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SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

Canadian Pacific Spitfires Take Toll of Hun 'Planes

The two Spitfires presented to the Royal Canadian Air Force overseas by officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the proceeds of their novel Golden Aircraft Fund have had "very remarkable careers," according to the R.C.A.F. News Service. Pilots flying them have shot down at least seven Hun planes, damaged nine and crashed on two probables, and, in addition, Canadian Pacific 1 and 11 were the "personal" mounts of two Canadian aces when they won the Distinguished Flying Cross.

The two fighter planes, pictured on the upper right of the layout above, were paid for by the sale of old gold donated from all over the Canadian Pacific by a fund originated by Miss Gladys Gowling (upper left), of the treasury department in Montreal, who is shown selling the sheets of war out of the barrel and into a model C.P.R. train.

The pilots who "got their gong" while flying the C.P.R. Spitfires are Squadron Leader D. G. (Bud) Malloy, D.F.C., of Halifax, who made 68 sweeps with Canadian Pacific II; and Flight Lieutenant G. R. (Scotty) Murray, D.F.C., also of Halifax, who destroyed one enemy aircraft over Dieppe and had two probables in 27 sweeps with Canadian Pacific I.

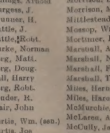
—Photos by R.C.A.F., Toronto Star and Canadian Pacific.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted in The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Mal. K. F.	Long, Reta
Almund, Jas.	Long, Edna May
Almund, Peter	Martin, Jimmy
Bartsch, R.	Morrison, Billy
Bartsch, W.	Morrison, Mary
Billings, Geo.	Morrison, Fred
Billings, Arnold	Morrison, Doug.
Burgess, J.	Morrison, M. M.
Brunner, H.	Mittlestend, M.
Battle, J.	Mossop, Wm.
Baltz-Elliot,	Mortimer, L.
Burke, Norman	Marshall, A.
Berg, Matt.	Marshall, N. J.
Berg, Doug.	Marshall, Fred.
Ball, Harry	Marshall, T. A.
Berg, Robt.	Miles, Hern.
Bender, R.	Miles, Harold
Blair, John	McEntosh, J.
Curtis, Wm. (sen.)	McLaren, Alex.
Curtis, Joe	McCully, Jack B.
Curtis, Billy	Mittlestend, N.
Cave, J.	McKee, S. W.
Cook, Gordon L.	McAuliffe, Fom
Church, W. A.	MacMillan, Harry
	MacMillan, Bobbie
Digiano, L.	Macpherson, K. R.
Dack, David	Moore, Byron G.
Dack, Phillip	Moore, Jas C.
Dmytruk, Mike	McConnell, John
Dmytruk, Andrew	Newman, W.
Dashauns, R. E.	Nuffin, Alex
Dodds, Nicholas	Nuffin, Wm.
Elliott, Dorothy	Okie, F.
Edmonson, Bert	O'Hara, Joe
Edwards, Basil	
Edwards, Allan	Porter, F.
Edwards, Harris	Porter, E.
Edgley, Gordon	Porter, J.
Farquharson, Geo.	Pierce, Tom (Sr.)
Farquharson, R. H.	Pierce, Tom
Fridley, Wm.	Peterson, Vera
Fridley, H.	Pullar, Stewart
Fridley, E.	Pearson, Doris
Fridley, S.	Peterson, James
Fridley, Elmer M.	Pinkerton, Olaf
Foye, Gordon E.	Piffer, Homar
Fletcher,	Piffer, Earl
Russell	
Farwell, Russell	Rieger, Henry
Ferris, Jack	Rieger, William
Finnimmore,	Reid, Emerson
Norman A.	Ripper, Laurie
	Ripper, Frank
Ganong, Ken.	Ripper, Rosemary
Grant, Tom	Rose, G.
Galer, Nick	Reid, Gilbert
Gordon, Arthur R.	
Godwin, Mrs. A.	Simpson, Allan
	Simpson, Jimmy
Hubbard, L.	Sproules, K.
Hubbard, Alan	Sproule, Robert
Hamilton, C.	Smith, G.
Hamilton, M.	Smith, Geo.
Hoy, F. O.	Smith, Jas.
Humphrey, T.	Simets, S.
Hudgeon, F.	Szanta, Lionel
Hauch, Fred	Sinclair, R.
Hall, Wm.	Staples, L. D.
Hartman, John	Strahorn, Carl
Harrison, Vivian	Stones, K.
Hawkins, Jean	Snyder, Lorne
	Schisler, Sam
Imler, G.	Sloan, Melvin
Joberg, Ellis	
Jones, Evan	Taylor, M.
Jamieson, Pete	Taylor, Lester
	Taylor, Russell
King, R.	Thompson, W.
Kempf, K.	Thompson, Cecil
	Tuttle, J. D.
Limpert, J. B.	Tuffe, Robt. L.
Lefsy, J.	Todd, Edmund
Lefley, Art.	
Larder, G.	Venus, Arold
(missing)	Venus, Art
Lindsay, W.	
Lenz, Rene	Watson, Frank
Lane, Hattie	Wallace, R. J.
	Wallace, Oliver D.

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.



By
Dr. E. W. Neuby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Iron and Steel

The Canadian public knows, and admires, the successful struggle against fuel shortages in which prairie farmers have been, and still are, engaged.

Few people, however, know that but for the patriotism of farmers in the west, some steel mills in the east might have been unable to carry on last winter. Soon after the 1st of July, 1942, a system for collecting scrap iron and steel by country elevator agents was organized. All elevator systems have been engaged in the work. Thanks to the willing response of farmers and the enterprise of elevator agents, 8,300 cars of scrap have been shipped with a total of about 150,000 tons of metal.

40,000 tons remain in dumps at various shipping points. The 150 because it has been necessary, until recently, to accumulate at least 25 tons at a point before loading. Now, however, two shipments are allowed in order to clear the dumps and, as a result, the total piles of less than carload lots will soon disappear.

This is no time to relax, because the need for scrap iron and steel is as urgent. It is estimated that 65,000 tons are still available on farms. The importance of getting this delivered and shipped is very great. Farmers will be paid $12 per ton for scrap delivered to local elevator purchasing agents. Heavy stuff, such as grain augers, engines, and stoves, is worth $4.50 per ton on the farm. It will be cut up and removed by the cutter crew. Any farmer having heavy scrap which requires the cutter crew should immediately notify the elevator purchasing agent.

The government has publicly acknowledged the achievements of farmers and elevator agents, but requires more scrap urgently. To delay is to postpone final victory.